

## MINUTES OF LINCOLN ELECTRIC SYSTEM ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Minutes of the regular meeting held at 9:30 a.m., Friday, August 16, 2024, at the Kevin Wailes Operations Center, 9445 Rokeby Road, Lincoln, Nebraska. Public notice of today's meeting was published in the Lincoln Journal Star on August 9, 2024.

Board Members Present: Kate Bolz, Carl Eskridge, Lucas Sabalka, Chelsea Johnson, Andy Hunzeker, Karen Griffin, David Spinar, Alyssa Martin

Board Members Absent: Eric Schafer

LES Staff Present: Emeka Anyanwu, Emily Koenig, Lisa Hale, Trish Owen, David Malcom, Heather Schlautman, Kelley Porter, Jim Rigg, Scott Benson, Mike Murphy, Denise Parrott, Shelley Sahling-Zart, Kellie Cave

Others Present: Ken Haar, Ken Winston, Nathan Svatora, Bud Synhorst, Kim Morrow, and numerous virtual participants via Microsoft Teams

News Media Present: None

Board Chair Andy Hunzeker declared a quorum present and called the meeting to order at approximately 9:30 a.m. A safety briefing was provided. Chair Hunzeker noted that LES conducts its meetings in compliance with the Nebraska Open Meetings Act and noted that a copy of the Act is located on the wall in the back of the room and with the Assistant Secretary. **Call to Order & Safety Briefing**

Board Chair Andy Hunzeker asked for approval of the minutes of the July 19, 2024, board meeting. Carl Eskridge moved approval of the minutes. Lucas Sabalka seconded the motion. The vote for approval of the minutes was: **Approval of Minutes**

Aye: Kate Bolz, Carl Eskridge, Alyssa Martin, Lucas Sabalka, Karen Griffin, Andy Hunzeker

Nay: None

Abstain: David Spinar

Absent: Chelsea Johnson (arrived late), Eric Schafer

Shelley Sahling-Zart, Vice President & General Counsel, has been serving as acting Assistant Secretary. Karen Griffin moved that Kellie Cave, Sr. Executive Assistant, be appointed as Assistant Secretary to the Board. David Spinar seconded the **Appointment of Assistant Secretary to the Board**

motion.

The vote for approval was:

Aye: Kate Bolz, Carl Eskridge, Andy Hunzeker, Chelsea Johnson, David Spinar, Alyssa Martin, Lucas Sabalka, Karen Griffin,

Nay: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Eric Schafer

Ken Winston recognized LES's swift and efficient response after the July 31<sup>st</sup> storm and expressed gratitude for LES's culture of helpful leadership. He then spoke on the need for more funding from LES for the Sustainable Energy Program and commented on the \$307M Climate Pollution Reduction Grant Nebraska received from the EPA. He encouraged LES to work with city and outside power districts to utilize programs for low-income households. He thanked LES for its support of the Nebraska Youth Climate Summit on October 4<sup>th</sup>, and Emeka who will be the keynote speaker.

## **Customer Comments**

Kan Haar spoke highly of the LES board and LES employees regarding power restoration after the July 31<sup>st</sup> storm. He described his ability to cut personal fossil fuel usage by 50% by converting to electric heat pump and expressed gratitude for climate action plan and LES' involvement. He shared a handout titled "How Heating & Cooling Appliance and Utility Fuel Mix Affect the Social Cost of Carbon in the LES Service Area" and described cost of standard heating and cooling appliances compared to air source heat pumps.

Bud Synhorst spoke on behalf of Sandhills Global. He thanked the board and staff for visiting their campus and discussing solar/net metering. He asked for consideration of a policy change regarding solar use and consideration of the plans for growth when the policy comes to LES for vote.

Gene Hanlon joined online and spoke on behalf of himself and the Coalition for Environmental Improvement. He complimented the heat pump incentive program. He asked for LES to match dollar amount and work with City to increase

education/outreach regarding the benefits of converting to heat pumps.

Lucas Sabalka, Chair of the Operations & Power Supply Committee, reported on Committee discussions held on August 5, 2024, including: 1) 2025 Power Cost Review, 2) 2025 Q2 Revenue and Cost Report. 3) NE State Penitentiary Site Interface Update. (Exhibit I)

**Operations & Power  
Supply Committee Report**

David Spinar, Chair of the P&O Committee reported on Committee discussions held on August 6, 2024, including: 1) Safety and Physical Security. 2) LES Thrive Wellness Program. 3) Mid-year employment update. 4) Mid-year review for health and dental programs. 5) 2025 Benefit Enhancement Update (Exhibit II)

**Personnel & Organization  
Committee Report**

Carl Eskridge, LES representative on the DEC Board, shared a summary of discussions from the most recent DEC Board meeting held on July 16<sup>th</sup> including: 1) 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter interruptions. 2) Semi-annual budget report/IP. 3) Decarbonization strategy. (Exhibit III)

**District Energy  
Corporation (DEC)  
Update**

Paul Crist, Vice President Energy Delivery, provided an initial storm recap for the July 31<sup>st</sup> storm including outage statistics, estimated costs, and LES's structured response team. He expressed great appreciation for LES employees that assisted in keeping general operations running while crews worked to restore power, as well as Norris Public Power District, Grand Island Utilities, Nebraska City Utilities, and Hastings Utilities which provided mutual aid. He reported on LES crews' willingness to provide mutual aid to OPPD as well once power had been restored in the Lincoln area. (Exhibit IV)

**Initial July 31<sup>st</sup> Storm  
Recap**

Board Chair Andy Hunzeker recited LES Resolution 2024-4 expressing appreciation to LES employees and mutual aid utilities who worked to restore power following the July 31 thunderstorm. Chelsea Johnson moved to adopt. Karen Griffin seconded. The vote for approval was:

**Recognition and  
Appreciation of July 31<sup>st</sup>  
Storm Restoration Effort  
– LES Resolution 2024-4**

Aye: Kate Bolz, Carl Eskridge, Andy Hunzeker, Chelsea Johnson, David Spinar, Alyssa Martin, Lucas Sabalka, Karen Griffin,

Nay: None

Abstain: None

Absent: Eric Schafer

Scott Benson, Manager, Resource and Transmission Planning, provided a brief summary of the 2023 sustainable initiatives introduced or continued by LES. He directed people to the report online for further detail. (Exhibit VI) **LES Sustainability Report**

Scott Benson, Manager, Resource & Transmission Planning, discussed the proposed changes to the Southwest Power Pool's resource adequacy regulations and resource accreditation methodology, which effectively dictate how much generation LES must have. These updates, which would take effect in 2026, were approved by SPP earlier this month, with revised demand response rules still set to follow later this year. The new regulations will likely require LES to carry more generating capacity than it needed to in the past. In addition, LES' resource planning could soon be driven by the winter season as opposed to the traditional summer peak. (Exhibit VII) **Proposed Changes in SPP Resource Adequacy Regulations**

The Revenue and Expense Statements and Financial and Operating Statements for July 2024 are available. The Power Supply Division Monthly Reports for July 2024 are also available. (Exhibit VIII) **Monthly Financial and Power Supply Reports**

Emeka Anyanwu, CEO, shared a press release from Large Public Power Council regarding LES joining LPPC. (Exhibit IX) He also noted that following the meeting the board will be provided a demonstration of the new online customer portal that will soon go live. The demonstration is for informational purposes only and no action will be taken. **Miscellaneous Information**

The next regular meeting of the LES Administrative Board will be Friday, September 20, 2024, at 9:30 a.m. **Next Meeting**

Without further business before the Board, Chair Hunzeker declared the meeting adjourned at approximately 12:08 p.m. **Adjournment**

Lucas Sabalka, Secretary

BY: Kellie Cave  
Kellie Cave  
Assistant Secretary

# **Exhibit I**



## Operations and Power Supply Committee Meeting Summary August 5, 2024 (virtual)

**Attendees:** K. Griffin, A. Hunzeker, L. Sabalka (Committee Chair)  
L. Anderson, E. Anyanwu, S. Benson, T. Chambers, J. Dagerman, J. Dutton, L. Hale, S. Sahling-Zart

### **2025 Power Cost Review (Scott Benson):**

- The projected 2025 Power Cost net expenditure is \$116.0M, which is \$3.7M higher than the 2024 Power Cost Budget.
- A combination of varying fixed expenses at the generating resources, modifications in expected fuel expenses, and the purchase of additional energy in the SPP market due to local customer load additions are the primary drivers of the Power Cost increase.

### **2024 Q2 Generation Revenue & Cost Report (Lee Anderson):**

- Staff presented its analysis of the financial performance of LES's generating resources in the SPP Integrated Marketplace for the second quarter of 2024.
- Average natural gas prices remained well below Budget throughout the quarter. This put downward pressure on market electricity prices despite some warm temperatures in April and June.
- LES's generating fleet posted overall negative net revenue results for the quarter, driven primarily by negative returns from the wind resources.

### **Nebraska State Penitentiary Site Interfaces Update (Tyson Chambers, Joel Dagerman):**

- Staff provided an overview of the events and contractor coordination that occurred during the July 2<sup>nd</sup> felling of the two LES wind turbines.
- Overall cost information for the project was reviewed along with a summary of the recycling status of the materials and fluids from the wind turbines.
- Staff also briefed the Committee on the property status and ongoing coordination with State officials for the future electrical distribution service to the Nebraska State Penitentiary site.

# **Exhibit II**



## LES PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

### Meeting Summary

Tuesday, August 6 – 12:00pm (Virtual)

Attendees: D. Spinar (Chair), E. Schafer, A. Martin, A. Hunzeker (Board Chair), E. Anyanwu, T. Owen, S. Sahling-Zart, J. Rigg, J. Yuhas, and R. Seybert

- **Safety and Physical Security provided the committee a mid-year review of the safety performance for 2024:**
  - The Safety and Physical Security manager provided an overview of the current threat landscape for the utility industry. Utilities are expected to remain in a heightened threat environment.
  - The Security Operations Center (SOC) continues to provide a value by protecting our employees and assets, while also deterring bad actors.
  - Safety trending for 2024 (through Q2) is better than the last 5 years with four injuries through Q2 (down from 6, 6, and 7 in 2023-2021, respectively). Of those injuries, the severity has also been noticeably decreased.
  - Proactive efforts for identifying hazards and potential issues continue to climb. Through Q2, there have been 79 submittals to improve/correct some safety-related measure. The goal for 2024 is 120.
- **HR Occupational Health and Wellness provided a mid-year workers' compensation trend update for 2024 and a wellness program year-end update:**
  - The HR Occupational Health and Wellness supervisor provided a mid-year overview of the current return to work landscape. Through June, four injury claims have been filed with the City Risk Department. To date, the total claims cost is just under \$9,000.
  - An update was also given for the LES Thrive Wellness Program. After listening to employee requests, incentive levels and requirements have been simplified for the new program year which began on August 1. The previous three-tier incentive level structure has been reduced to a two-tier structure and new hires will have the opportunity to earn the highest level within their first year of employment. Additionally, participants will no longer have to meet or improve health metrics to earn the maximum incentive. These updates align with the changing landscape of wellness, with increased focus on emotional and mental wellbeing.
- **Human Resources gave the committee a mid-year employment metrics review update for 2024:**
  - The Human Resources manager outlined current 2024 mid-year employment data (hiring rates, employee metrics, and turnover statistics) for the committee as it continues to focus on successful recruitment and retention strategies and proposals.



- **Human Resources gave the committee a mid-year review for the 2024 health and dental insurance programs:**
  - Total mid-year costs for the health plan for 2024 were \$3,269,015 (\$2,608,710 in medical claims and \$660,305 in fixed costs).
  - Total mid-year premiums collected, including stop loss reimbursements, were \$4,581,152.
  - The Dental plan had total mid-year costs of \$232,789. Total mid-year premiums collected were \$271,239.
- **Human Resources gave the committee a 2025 benefit enhancement update:**
  - After a benchmarking study and soliciting employee feedback, Human Resources brought a proposed benefit change for the committee to consider and include in the 2025 budget process. The committee reviewed the proposal to increase the health insurance employer contribution from 75% to 80% and the dental insurance employer contribution from 75% to 80%.
  - The committee supports moving these proposed increased employer contributions into the proposed 2025 budget for consideration.

# **Exhibit III**



## Summary of DEC Board of Directors Meeting on July 16, 2024

### Management Report

- Staff presented details of all service interruptions for the 2nd quarter. Nebraska State Penitentiary staff continues to work on condensate leak repairs within their facilities.
- LES staff has worked with County/City building management personnel to increase efficiency, which has shown improvement in recent months. The plant is in interruption mode for the summer peak and utilizing ice thermal storage.
- DEC continues to trend under budget for natural gas usage and costs.
- Staff reviewed all active capital projects and presented updated timelines and cost projections compared to budget.
- Staff continue to monitor progress and developments for the proposed convention center.

### Financial Report

- Staff noted that energy sales were slightly above budget due to increased cooling loads in late June.
- It was announced that the debt for the State plant has been fully paid off as of July 1, 2024.
- DEC's debt service coverage ratio continues to stay close to budget.
- The semi-annual investment report was presented, with details regarding portfolio allocations and compliance with the investment policy.
- The board approved Resolution 24-02 which authorizes an extension of a line of credit.

### Miscellaneous

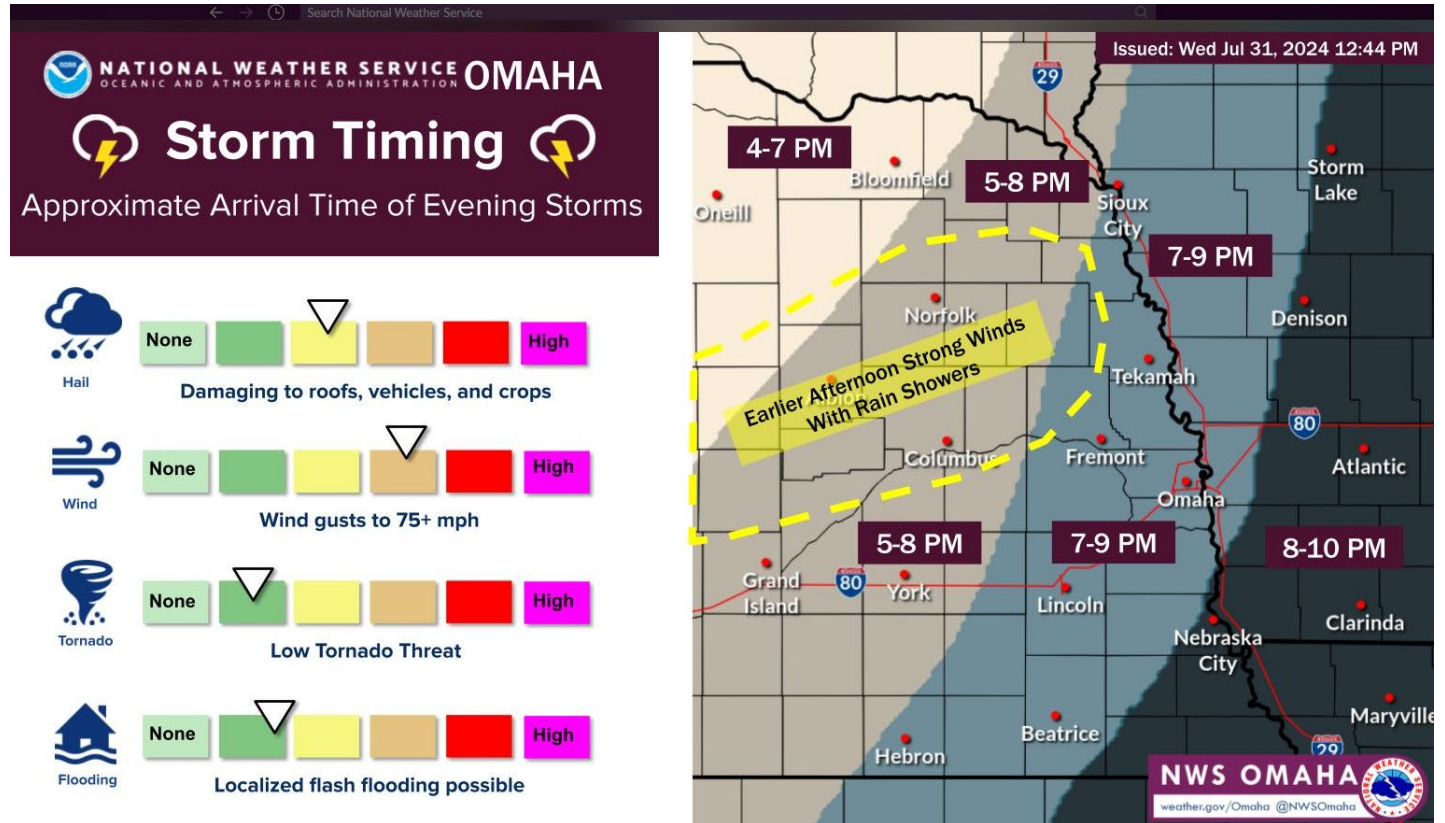
- DEC's legal counsel reviewed the recently passed LB1300 provisions and the potential relevancy to DEC.
- The board discussed the possibility of adopting a decarbonization strategy. Staff will coordinate with a working group of board members and may have a proposed strategy ready for review at the next board meeting.

# **Exhibit IV**



July 31<sup>st</sup> – August 5<sup>th</sup> Howler Storm  
Initial Report  
August 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024

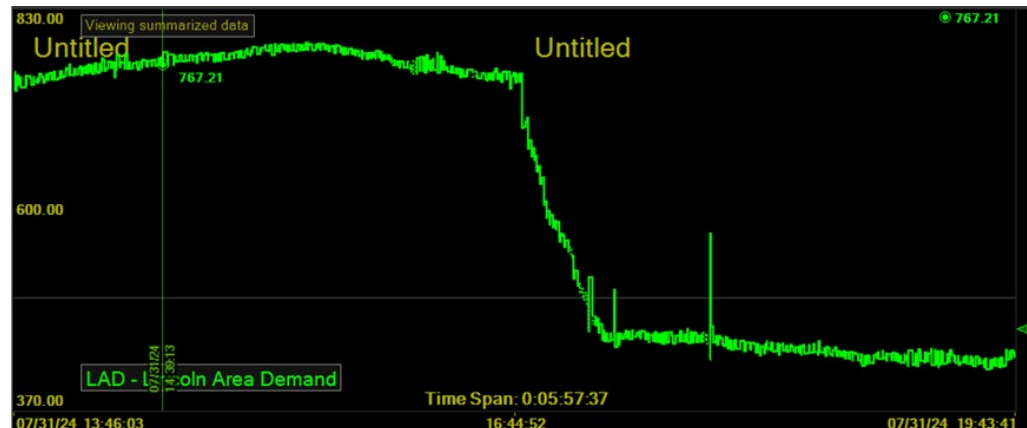
# The Buildup



- Temperature was right at 100°
- LES Load was at 756 MW (4:45 P.M.)
- Monitoring Heat Loading (1 standby crew for evening heat load)
- SPP Issued Conservative Operations Advisory for 8/1-8/2

# The Storm

- Outages started coming in at 4:49 P.M.
- LES Load dropped 56 MW in 3 min.
- Storm was clearing by 5:15 P.M.
- LES Load 445 MW (from 756 MW)
- 22 Breaker Lockouts
- 33,795 Customers

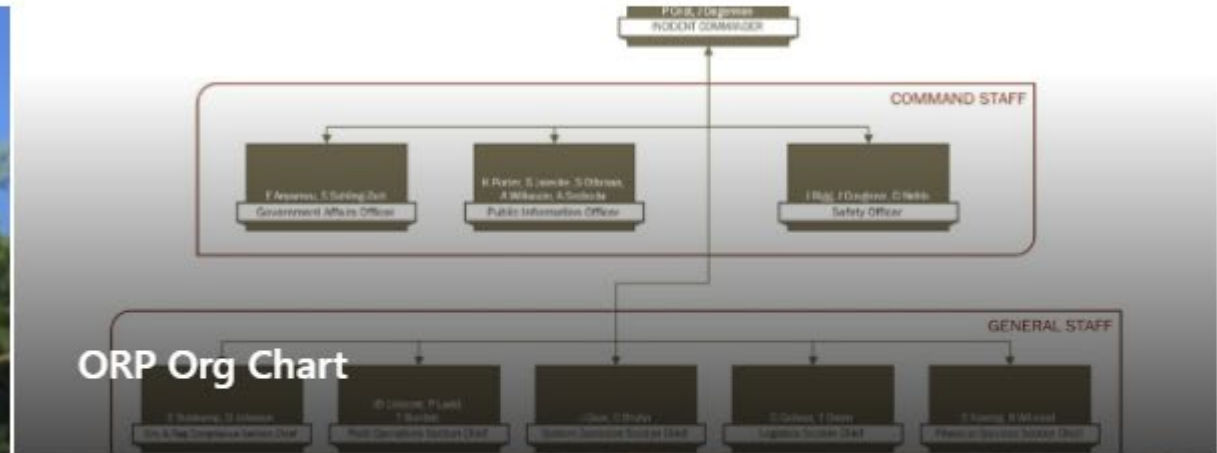


...Lancaster County...

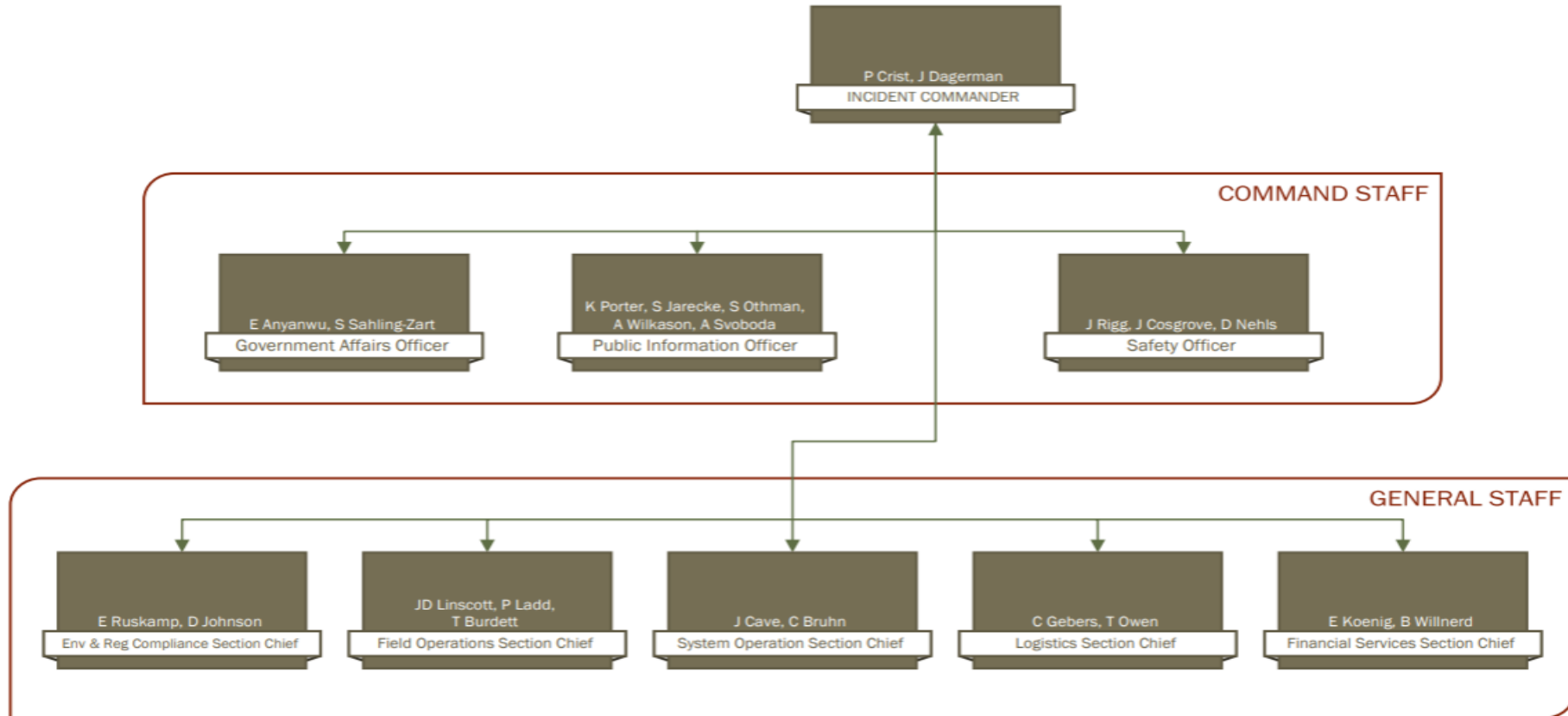
1 SW Denton	92 MPH	0443 PM
4 NW Martell	88 MPH	0456 PM
4 WNW Lincoln	83 MPH	0504 PM
1 SSE Davey	76 MPH	0503 PM
4 SE Malcolm	75 MPH	0448 PM
2 WNW Lincoln	74 MPH	0447 PM
4 ESE Raymond	70 MPH	0448 PM
1 W Lincoln	67 MPH	0457 PM
2 SSW Greenwood	67 MPH	0507 PM
3 SSW Davey	67 MPH	0508 PM
1 ENE Hickman	65 MPH	0455 PM
1 NE Hickman	60 MPH	0457 PM
6 NNW Bennet	59 MPH	0503 PM

# Storm Response





# ORP ICS Structure as of 7/26/2024



# Timeline For Response

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- **Storm Situation Room Set-up around 5:30 P.M.**
- **System Control evaluating outages**
- **16 crews clearing main feeders**
- **1<sup>st</sup> Storm update call at 8:00 P.M.**
- **Operational planning call at 9:00 P.M.**
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Storm update call at 10:00 P.M.**
- **By 11:00 P.M., 12 feeder breakers closed**
- **~20,000 Customers still out**
- **Grand Island and Hastings Mutual Aid Crews secured**



# Timeline For Response

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- Crews scheduled to work 16 hours on and 8 off
- Operational planning call at 7:15 A.M.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Storm update call at 8:00 A.M.
- Corporate ICS Structure activated at 10:00 A.M.
- Damage Assessment Tool being utilized
- Customer messaging developed
- Norris and NE City mutual aid crews secured for 8/2 after their restoration efforts
- Down to 5,214 customers after 24 hours



# Timeline For Response

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- **Corporate ICS Structure stood down on 8/3**
- **Norris Crews Released 8/3**
- **All customers restored by Sunday 8/4 (except those needing an electrician)**
- **GI, Hastings, NE City crews released 8/4**
- **ORP ICS Structure stood down on Monday 8/5**
- **Storm Declaration ending at 5:00 P.M. Monday 8/5**
- **3 LES Crews sent to OPPD 8/5**



# Support Staff

# Teamwork

- Crew Field Support
- Hotels
- Food
- Material
- Media requests
- Customer Calls
- Vehicle Repairs
- Crew Scheduling
- Safety Briefings
- Outage Incident Management
- Note Taking
- Damage assessors
- Building/Janitorial Staff
- Laundry
- FEMA Reporting
- And many other activities

**THANK YOU TO ALL INVOLVED!**

# The Numbers



0

# Safety Accidents



2 Poison Ivy Contact Incidents



# Storm Summary

JULY 31 - AUGUST 4

## Restoration Timeline



MAIN CAUSE OF OUTAGES

**TREE LIMBS/WIND**

**LES' 3rd** largest storm event in history.

## Call Statistics

1,564 inbound calls

677 call outs by Customer Care

482 call outs by our Customer Account Services and Energy Services teams



**280+**

LES staff who worked storm restoration



**36**

lineworkers from mutual aid utilities

**4**

mutual aid utilities (Norris, Grand Island, Hastings, Nebraska City)



Lincoln Electric System

# Material Usage (so far)

Material Description	Quantity
Poles	53 ea.
Fuses (193-65A Fuses)	540 ea.
Cross Arms	101 ea.
Secondary Wire	~14,000 ft.
Primary Wire	~13,000 ft.
OH Transformers	19 ea.



# Major Storm History

Storm:	10/9/70	12/27/82	7/8/93	10/25/97	7/31/2024*
Total # of Customers	54,300	82,000	97,500	104,919	150,919
# of Customers Out (%)	30,000 (55%)	40,000 (49%)	50,000 (51%)	55,000 (52%)	39,790 (26%)
Outage Duration	8 Days?	2.5 Days	2.6 Days	8 Days	3.9 Days
SAIDI (Hours)	N/A	2.35 Hours	2.65 Hours	39.2 Hours	2.54 Hours
Outside Personnel	80	47	115	348	36**
Restoration Costs	N/A	\$360,000	\$1,300,000	\$5,000,000	\$1.5-2.0 Million
Cause	7" of wet snow; 41 MPH Winds	Freezing rain and snow with high winds	80 MPH Straight Winds	13" of Wet Snow	83 MPH+ Straight Winds

\*Data subject to change as more analysis is completed.

\*\*Not including contracted tree trimming crews.

# What Went Right

- Dedicated Employees/LES Culture
- Table-Top Exercises
- GIS/Damage Assessment Tool
- Communication Channels
- Workforce Development
- Asset Management Programs
  - ODAM (451 poles replaced in 2023, 296 poles replaced YTD)
  - Vegetation Management (strive for a 4-year cycle)
- Conversion of OH to UG Service since 1997 Storm (~22K OH services remain)
- Discretionary OH to UG Conversions
- Mutual Aid Partners
- Community Support





# Questions?



# **Exhibit V**



Lincoln Electric System

### LES RESOLUTION 2024-4

WHEREAS, on July 31, 2024, Lincoln Electric System (LES) experienced the third largest storm event in LES's history--a severe thunderstorm with wind gusts in excess of 80 miles per hour struck Lincoln and the surrounding areas, causing extensive power outages to nearly 34,000 customers throughout the Lincoln Electric System (LES) service area and damage to the electric distribution infrastructure;

WHEREAS, LES field crews worked diligently to restore power, working shifts as long as sixteen (16) continuous hours per day, including 36 line workers from Grand Island Utilities, Hastings Utilities, Nebraska City Utilities, and Norris Public Power District who came to Lincoln to assist LES crews in power restoration;

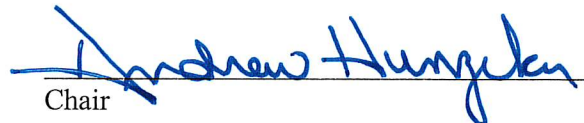
WHEREAS, numerous other LES employees in all divisions of LES also worked diligently to support the power restoration efforts in various ways including, but not limited to, dispatching and control, stores and materials, damage assessment, geographic information systems mapping, transportation, and general logistics support for the field crews;

WHEREAS, LES employees and mutual aid crews worked during this entire period with no significant injuries, attesting to the commitment and attention given to safe work practices; and

WHEREAS, the LES Administrative Board wishes to express gratitude, both for itself and on behalf of LES customers, for the hard work, long hours and sacrifices made by LES employees and mutual aid crews during this challenging power outage and commends all staff for safely restoring power to all customers within 94 hours following the storm.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the LES Administrative Board does hereby express its deepest and most sincere appreciation to all LES employees, including their families, for all of the hard work and personal sacrifices that were made during the outage restoration process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the LES Administrative Board asks that a copy of this Resolution be provided to Grand Island Utilities, Hastings Utilities, Nebraska City Utilities, and the Norris Public Power District to recognize and thank them for their extraordinary commitment and mutual aid power restoration assistance to LES and its customers in response to the July 31, 2024 severe thunderstorm.

  
Chair

8/14/24  
Adopted



# **Exhibit VI**

# Sustainability Initiatives

## 2023



The following is a summary of the various sustainability initiatives either introduced or continued by LES in 2023.

### Continued sponsorship of the Low-Carbon Resources Initiative

LES continued its role as an anchor sponsor, and participant in, the Low-Carbon Resources Initiative (LCRI), a six-year joint effort by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and the Gas Technology Institute (GTI) to accelerate the development and demonstration of low- and zero-carbon energy technologies. LES contributed approximately \$170,000 to the ongoing effort in 2023.



### Continued Energy Storage Request for Proposals (RFP)

LES executed a 10-year power purchase agreement for a new 3 MW/12 MWh battery storage project. The zinc-based battery technology used for the project is in its infancy but can support durations of up to 12 hours. The project is to be located within the LES Community Microgrid, helping to ensure resiliency and continuity of service in the downtown Lincoln area in the event of widespread outages.

### Continued retail rate restructuring

LES continued with Phase II of its revenue-neutral restructuring of residential rates, moving fixed costs associated with the transmission system into fixed charges. Phase I, which did the same thing for the distribution system, was completed in 2019. Properly aligning fixed and variable charges improves the financial stability of LES, better preparing it for future generation-related expenditures.

### Gatehouse Rows Efficiency upgrades

Building upon its agreement with Hoppe Development to install smart electric water heaters throughout their new 98-unit Gatehouse Rows affordable housing complex near Wyuka Cemetery, LES contracted for related communications hardware and software to support a water heater demand response pilot. The two-year pilot project is expected to launch in 2024.

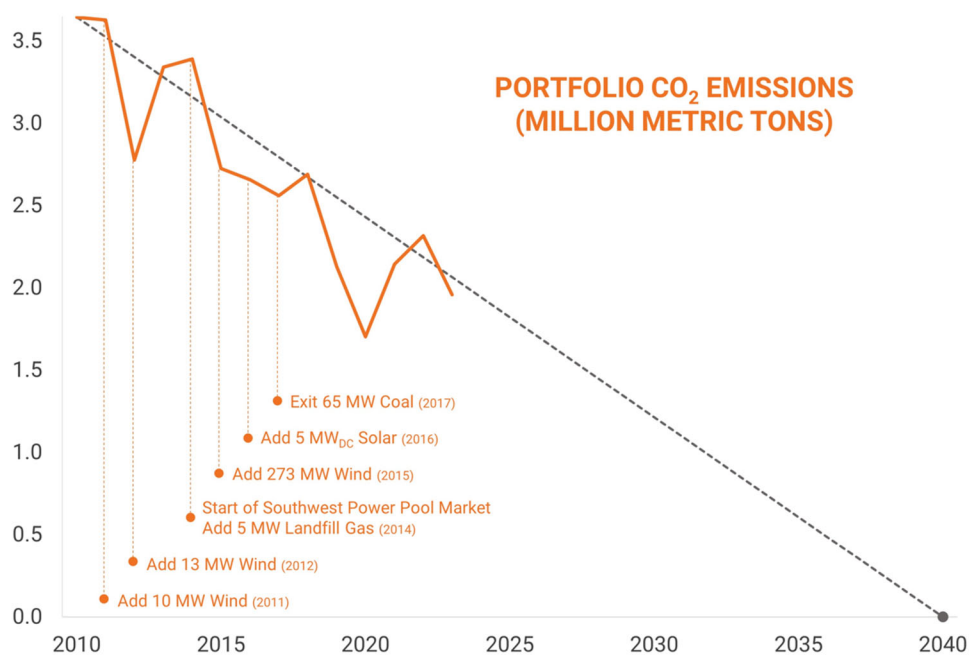
### Electric vehicles



The portion of LES' passenger vehicle fleet served by hybrid, plug-in hybrid or all electric vehicles reached 80%. LES also took delivery of new all-electric Ford F-150 Lightning and Rivian R1T pickups, with orders for an all-electric Silverado EV pickup and a Ford E-Transit Cargo van still pending. Outside of the direct environmental benefits, vehicles like these are poised to further change the load LES serves, so it's useful to gather firsthand experience with them.

## Decarbonization goal

LES continued to track the state's most aggressive electric utility decarbonization goal to date, achieving net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from its generation portfolio by 2040. LES has experienced a 46% reduction in total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from 2010-2023.



## Continued participation in the South of Downtown Rental Rehabilitation Pilot Program (ReRAP)

Open to rental property owners in a city-designated area of town, LES is collaborating with the City of Lincoln and program administrator NeighborWorks Lincoln to provide funding for structural and energy efficiency upgrades for qualifying applicants.

## Geothermal HVAC upgrade of LES Service Center

Following the completion of a successful feasibility study, LES launched a geothermal heating and cooling retrofit of its existing LES Walter A. Canney Service Center (SVC) located at 27th & Fairfield.

## Continued expansion of LES Peak Rewards

LES continued to provide incentives and marketing to increase participation in its smart thermostat demand response program, LES Peak Rewards. By allowing LES to make brief, limited thermostat adjustments over the summer months, customers in this program helped to reduce LES' peak demand by 3.9 MW in 2023.

## Continued administration of the Solar Trade Ally Network (STAN)

To educate and inform customers about solar, LES continued to administer the Solar Trade Ally Network (STAN). These trade allies undergo training about LES' rates and incentives and pledge to fully disclose accurate information to potential buyers so they can make an informed decision about investing in solar. LES continues to provide incentives, including upfront capacity payments, for certain customer-owned solar projects purchased through a STAN-participating installer.

### **Continued support of the LES Sustainable Energy Program (SEP)**

LES contributed another \$2.2M to its SEP, incentivizing customers to pursue enhanced energy-efficient building practices and equipment. The 2023 installations equated to an estimated peak demand reduction of 6.0 MW, reducing LES' future need for generation resources. They also represented an estimated annual energy savings of 7.9 GWh.

### **Continued support of customer-owned solar projects**

LES incentives, including new upfront capacity payments of approximately \$225,000, supported 35 new customer-owned solar installations totaling over 500 kW<sub>AC</sub>.

### **LPS Solar Car Challenge**

In the second year of the Solar Car Challenge partnership between LES and Lincoln Public Schools (LPS), 150 students at Lux Middle School held their first solar car/EV race. This STEM program challenges sixth-grade students to design and build a solar-powered or EV car and promotes careers in energy.



### **Continued participation in the Climate-Smart Collaborative**

LES, along with the University of Nebraska Lincoln, Lincoln Public Schools, Lancaster County and the City of Lincoln, continued participation in their Climate-Smart Collaborative.

### **Investigation of offering demand response aggregation services to customers**

In conjunction with the DEC, LES began preparations for a project to investigate the feasibility of offering demand response aggregation services to its customers. The project, which would allow for the curtailment of auxiliary heating equipment at the LOC, will comply with Federal regulatory requirements and wholesale market protocols.

### **Energy Summit**

LES held its annual meeting with business and community leaders. The keynote speaker was Scott Corwin, President and CEO of the American Public Power Association. He provided a broad overview of the emerging challenges and opportunities taking place in the electricity industry.

### **Continued LOC-TBGS pollinator projects**

LES continued its support of pollinator-friendly habitat, such as areas at the LOC, TBGS and 8th & N substation, including public outreach and education efforts. In 2023, LES began preparations to expand the LOC habitat by an additional 3.5 acres. This project is expected to be completed in 2024.



# **Exhibit VII**

# **SPP Resource Adequacy Regulations**

## ***Proposed Changes for 2026***

**Scott Benson**  
**Manager, Resource & Transmission Planning**

**August 16, 2024**

# Current SPP Resource Adequacy Regulations

## Nameplate Capacity

The capability of a generating resource at its full rated output.

## Accredited Capacity

Under SPP rules, each utility must secure **accredited capacity** during the summer season equal to at least their peak load plus a 15% Planning Reserve Margin (PRM).

SPP approved numerous updates earlier this month, with revised demand response rules still set to follow later this year.

### Dispatchable Resources



*Accredited  $\approx$  Nameplate*

Capability of unit over at least a 4-hour period.

### Non-Dispatchable Resources



*Accredited  $<$  Nameplate*

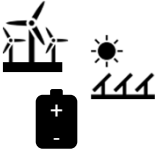
Historical output during the highest load hours.

### Demand Response Resources



*Accredited  $\approx$  Nameplate*

Maximum 1-hour reduction over a 4-hour period; subtracted from load.



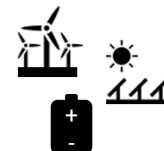
# 2026 SPP Resource Accreditation

## *Non-Dispatchable Resources*



# Key Concept

## ELCC

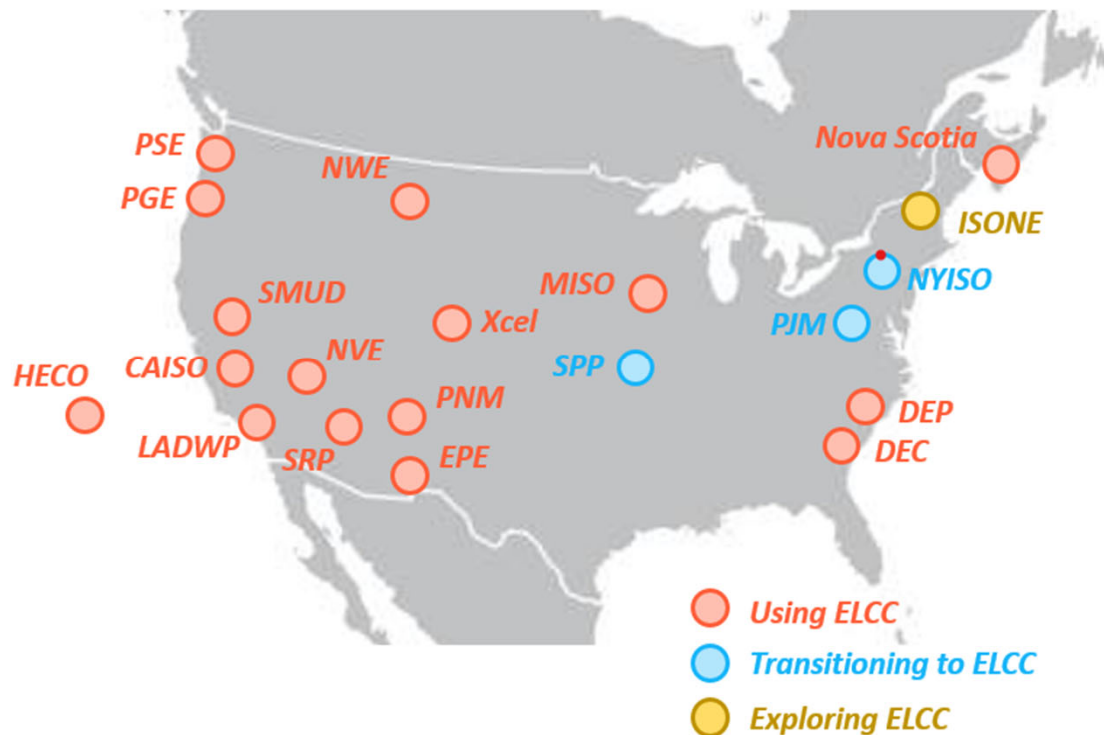


### Effective Load Carrying Capability (ELCC)

The incremental load a resource can dependably and reliably serve.

“Because of wind and solar generation intermittency, the capacity value[s]...are lower than their nameplate values and will decrease as their penetration increases...”

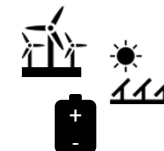
Source: [Solar and Wind ELCC Accreditation](#), Southwest Power Pool, August 2019.



Source: [2022 Lincoln Cooperative Integrated Resource Plan](#), October 2022.

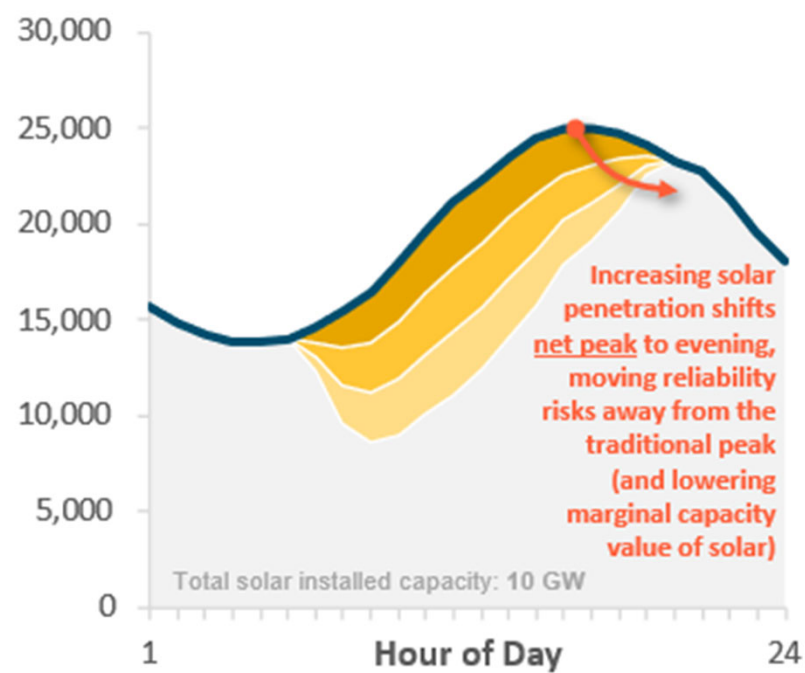
# Key Concept

## ELCC



### Solar Impact on Net Load

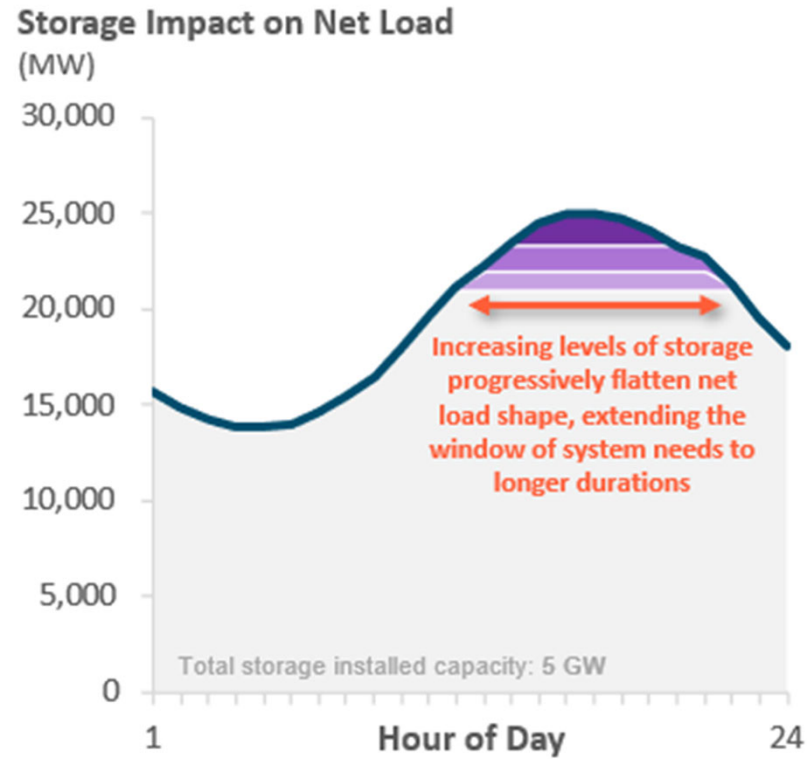
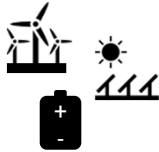
(MW)



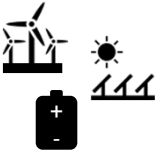
Source: [2022 Lincoln Cooperative Integrated Resource Plan](#), October 2022.

# Key Concept

## ELCC



Source: [2022 Lincoln Cooperative Integrated Resource Plan](#), October 2022.



## SPP ELCC Methodology

### **What**

Derated accreditation of non-dispatchable resources to reflect diminished load-serving benefits as penetration of like resources increases.

### **How**

Calculated from Loss of Load Expectation (LOLE) study, ensuring load does not exceed generation more than one day in ten years.

### **Applicable Seasons**

Calculated separately for summer and winter.

### **Units**

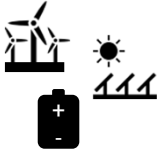
Percentage of nameplate rating.

### **Resource Accreditation**

*Nameplate Capacity x ELCC*

# SPP ELCC Methodology

## Wind example



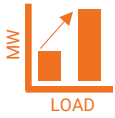
**1** Calculate amount of load system can reliably serve without any wind generation in SPP; use LOLE reliability metric of no more than one day of load loss in 10 years.



**2** Add all wind generation and recalculate load system can reliably serve.

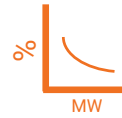


**3** Incremental load that can be served, divided by total wind generation added, represents ELCC:



$$\text{ELCC (\%)} = \frac{\text{Incremental Load (MW)}}{\text{Wind Nameplate (MW)}}$$

**4** Plot ELCC over a range of nameplate wind levels for summer (Jun – Sep) and winter (Dec – Mar) seasons.



**5** Prioritize when applying ELCC curve:



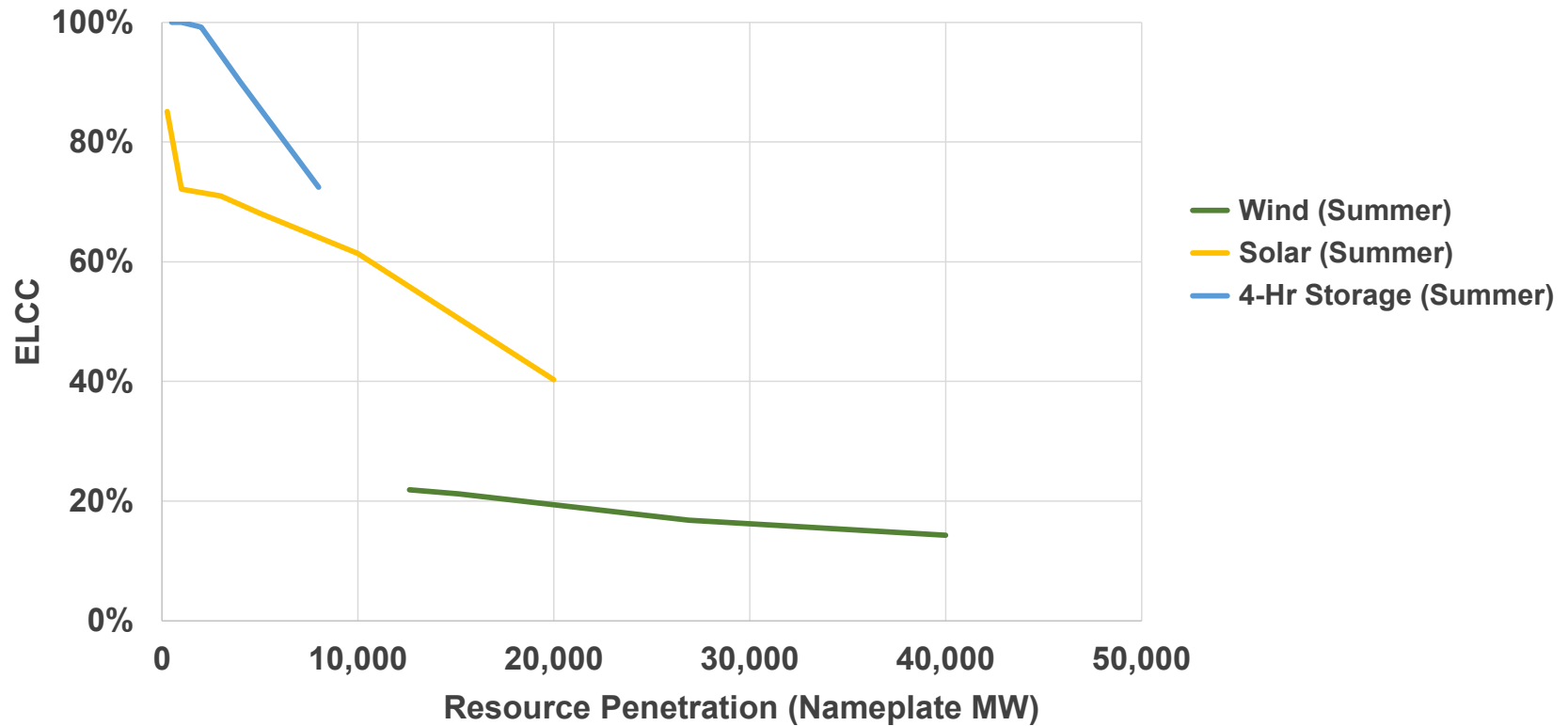
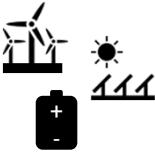
- » Tier 1: Wind with firm transmission to load.
- » Tier 2: All other wind.

**6** Allocate each Tier's total capacity to individual wind resources based upon output during peak load periods.



# SPP ELCC Methodology

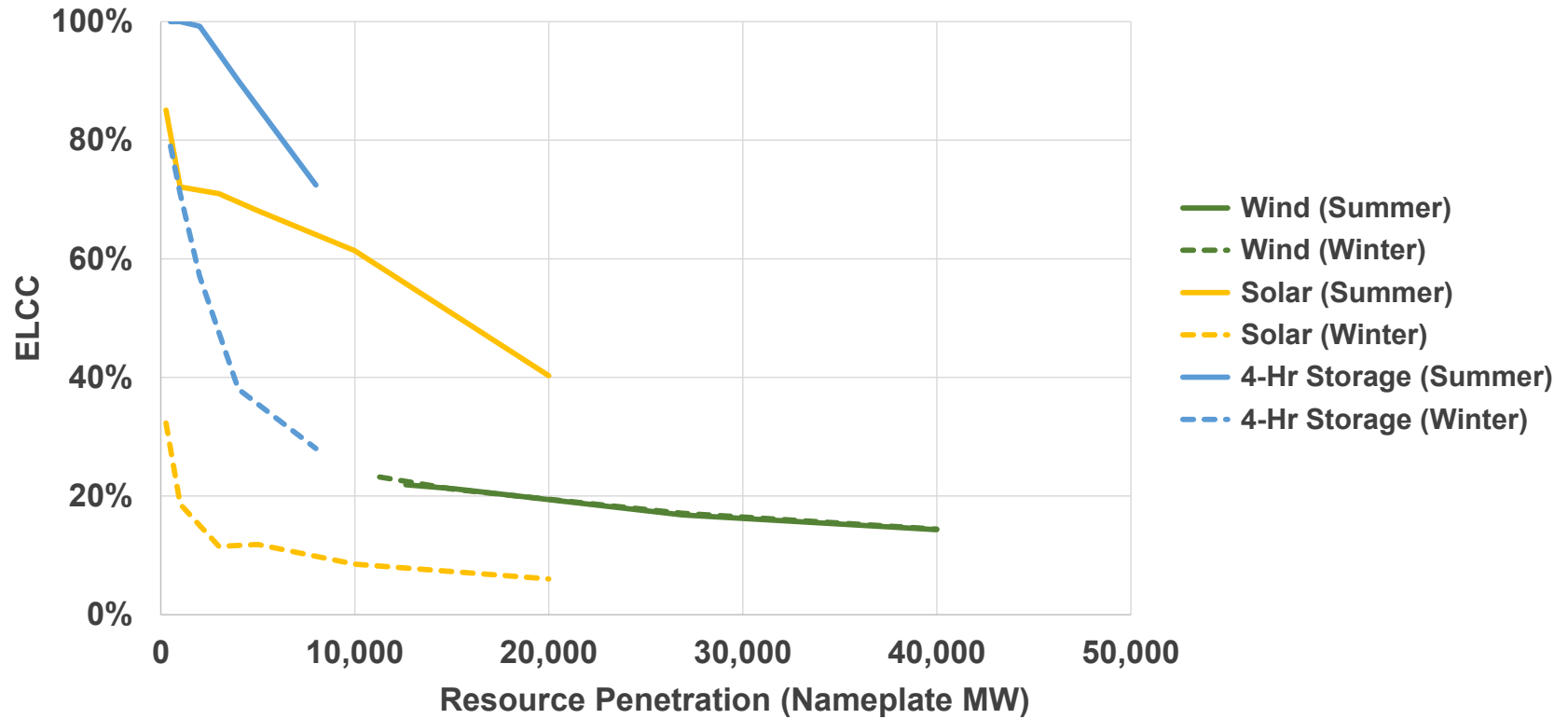
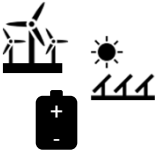
## Representative curves



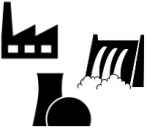
Source: [2020 ELCC Wind and Solar Study Report](#), Southwest Power Pool, July 2021.  
[SPP Energy Storage Study](#), Astrape Consulting, November 12, 2019.

# SPP ELCC Methodology

## Representative curves



Source: [2020 ELCC Wind and Solar Study Report](#), Southwest Power Pool, July 2021.  
[SPP Energy Storage Study](#), Astrape Consulting, November 12, 2019.



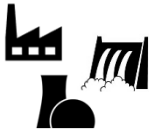
# 2026 SPP Resource Accreditation

## *Dispatchable Resources*



# Key Concept

## NERC GADS



## NERC Generating Availability Data System (GADS)

Mandatory reporting program for tracking performance of conventional generating units 20 MW and larger.

**NERC**  
NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC RELIABILITY CORPORATION

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Home > Program Areas & Departments > Event Analysis, Reliability Assessment, and Performance Analysis > Generating Availability Data System (GADS)

### Generating Availability Data System (GADS)

The electric utility industry initiated GADS in 1982 to expand data collection activities that it began in 1963. Today, NERC's GADS maintains operating histories on more than 5,000 generating units in the North America.

GADS is recognized as a valuable source of reliability information for total unit and major equipment groups and is widely used by industry analysts in a variety of applications. Through GADS, NERC collects information about the performance of electric generating equipment and provides assistance to those researching information on power plant outages. GADS also supports equipment availability analyses and other decision-making processes in the industry. GADS data is also used in conducting assessments of generation resources and improving their performance.

GADS is a mandatory industry program for conventional generating units that are 20 MW and larger. GADS is open to any organization that operates electric generating facilities and is willing to follow the GADS reporting requirements specified in the GADS Data Reporting Instructions (DRI).

For more information, please contact:

- GADS Conventional: [gads@nerc.net](mailto:gads@nerc.net)
- GADS Wind: [gadswind@nerc.net](mailto:gadswind@nerc.net)
- GADS Solar: [gadsolar@nerc.net](mailto:gadsolar@nerc.net)

GADS Reporting Contacts		
NERC Conventional	NERC Wind	MRO
NPCC	RF	SERC
Texas RE Conventional	Texas RE Wind	WECC

**GADS News**

**GADS 2024 Reporting Period**  
The 2024 GADS Reporting Period will not be available until 2023 reporting is complete. 2023 Reporting should be completed by February 15, 2024. The 2024 Reporting period will open on February 23, 2024.

When the 2024 Reporting Period opens, new Design Data will be required; data reporting templates and instructions are available here. The ability to report Event and Performance data will not be available until a unit's design data is entered.

**The Q1 2024 reporting deadline has been extended to coincide with the Q2 2024 reporting deadline (August 15, 2024)** to provide additional time to complete the new reporting requirements.

Multiple GADS design data application training sessions will be scheduled beginning in March. See the GADS Training page for details.

**Note:** Design data will not be required for miscellaneous, nuclear, geothermal, and multi-boiler/multi-turbine units.

**Data Submission**

2024 Reporting Deadlines for GADS Conventional, GADS Wind, and GADS Solar

Reporting Deadline*	Period of Operation to Report
February 15	Final 2023 reporting due
May 15	N/A
August 15	Q1 2024 (January 1 - March 31), Q2 2024 (April 1 - June 30)
November 15	Quarter 3: July 1 - September 30
February 15	Quarter 4: October 1 - December 31

Source: [www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/gads](http://www.nerc.com/pa/RAPA/gads)

# SPP Performance Based Accreditation (PBA) Methodology



## **What**

Derated accreditation of dispatchable resources to reflect historical forced outages and forced derates over the last seven years.

## **How**

Calculated from NERC GADS data, excluding events considered Outside Management Control (OMC), such as lack of fuel, storms, etc.

## **Applicable Seasons**

Calculated separately for summer and winter using all hours in a season.

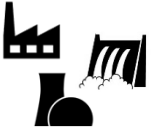
## **Units**

Percentage of nameplate rating.

## **Resource Accreditation**

*Nameplate Capacity* x (1 – PBA)

# SPP Fuel Assurance (FA) Methodology



## What

Derated accreditation of dispatchable resources to reflect historical fuel-related forced outages and forced derates over the last seven years as compared to those of the entire SPP generating fleet.

## How

Calculated from NERC GADS data for fuel-related OMC events, then adjusted to reflect Incremental Outage Impact (IOI), or extreme weather impacts exceeding normal outages modeled in the LOLE study.

## Applicable Seasons

Calculated for the winter season only, and only using the top 3% of net load hours (i.e., load net of wind and solar generation).

## Units

MW

## Resource Accreditation

$\text{Nameplate Capacity} \times (1 - PBA) - (IOI \times \frac{\text{Unit FA}}{\text{SPP Fleet FA}})$ , with  $IOI = 0$  in the summer season

# 2026 SPP Resource Adequacy Requirements

## Base PRM

2026 Summer: 16%  
2026/2027 Winter : 36%

### *What*

Same as current summer-only reserve margin requirement (i.e., accredited capacity > 15%).

### *How*

Calculated from LOLE study (unserved load must be limited to no more than 1 day in 10 years).

### *Applicable Seasons*

Starting with 2026 summer, now to be calculated separately for summer and winter seasons.

### *Units*

Percentage of peak load.

### *Periodicity*

Calculated every two years; must be approved by SPP Regional State Committee and SPP Board.

## Accredited Capacity PRM (ACAP PRM)

### **What**

New reserve margin requirement for compliance purposes.

### **How**

Reduction of Base PRM to reflect region-wide PBA and FA adjustments.

### **Applicable Seasons**

Calculated separately for summer and winter season.

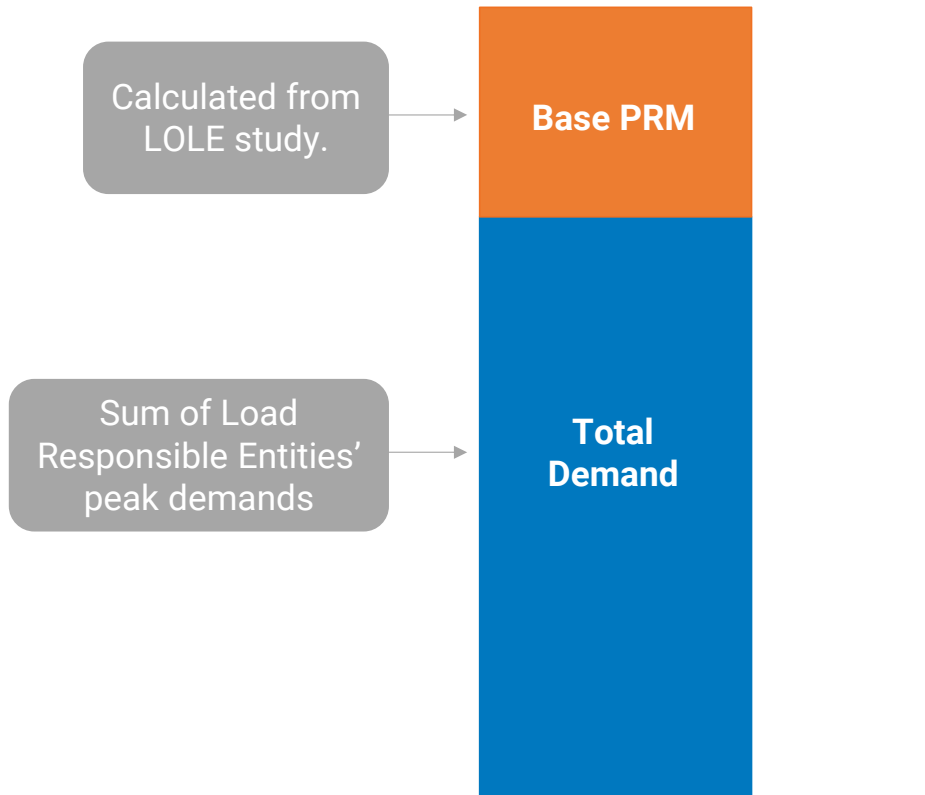
### **Units**

Percentage of peak load.

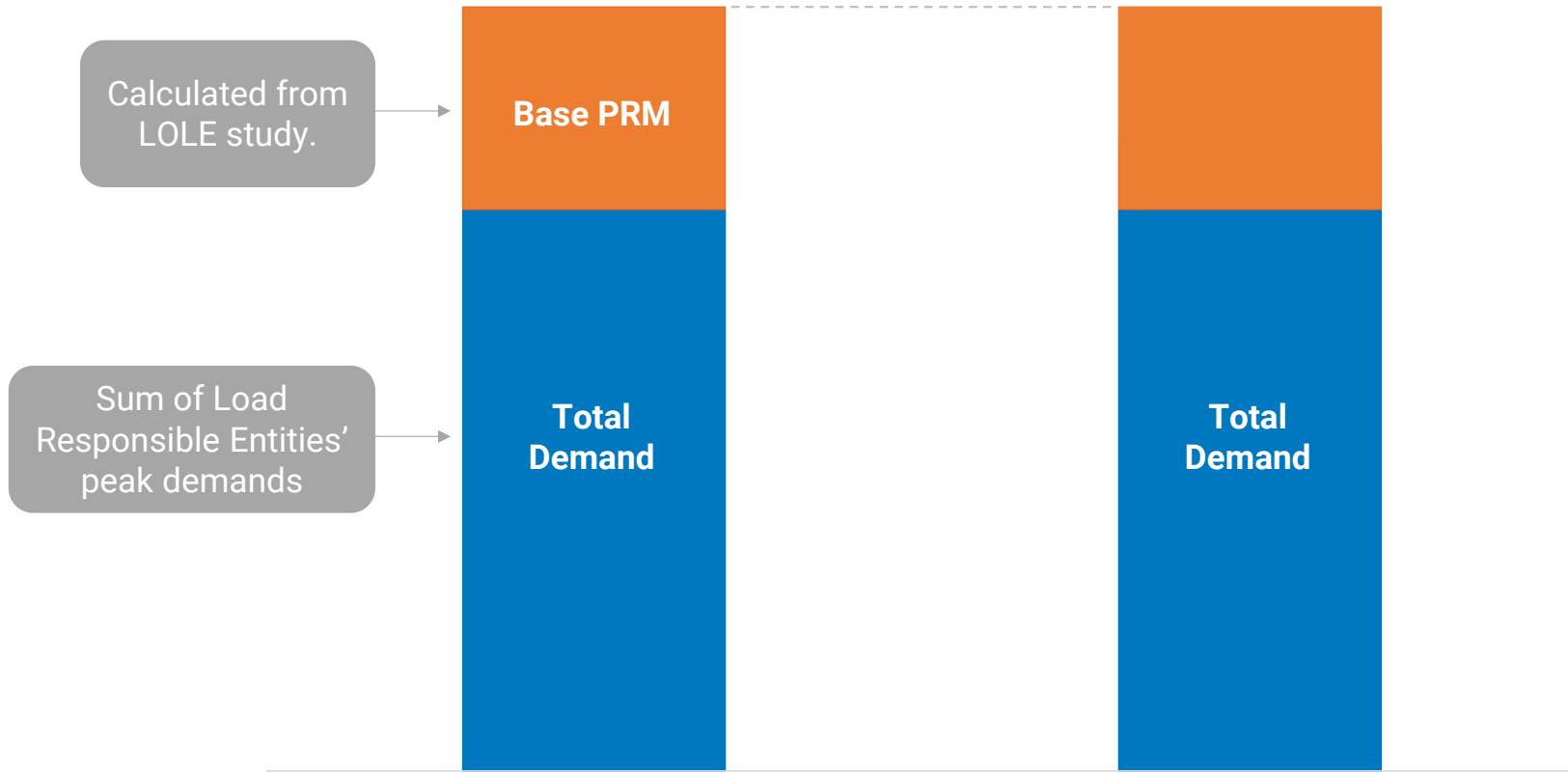
### **Periodicity**

Calculated annually; does not require SPP approvals.

## ACAP PRM Calculation

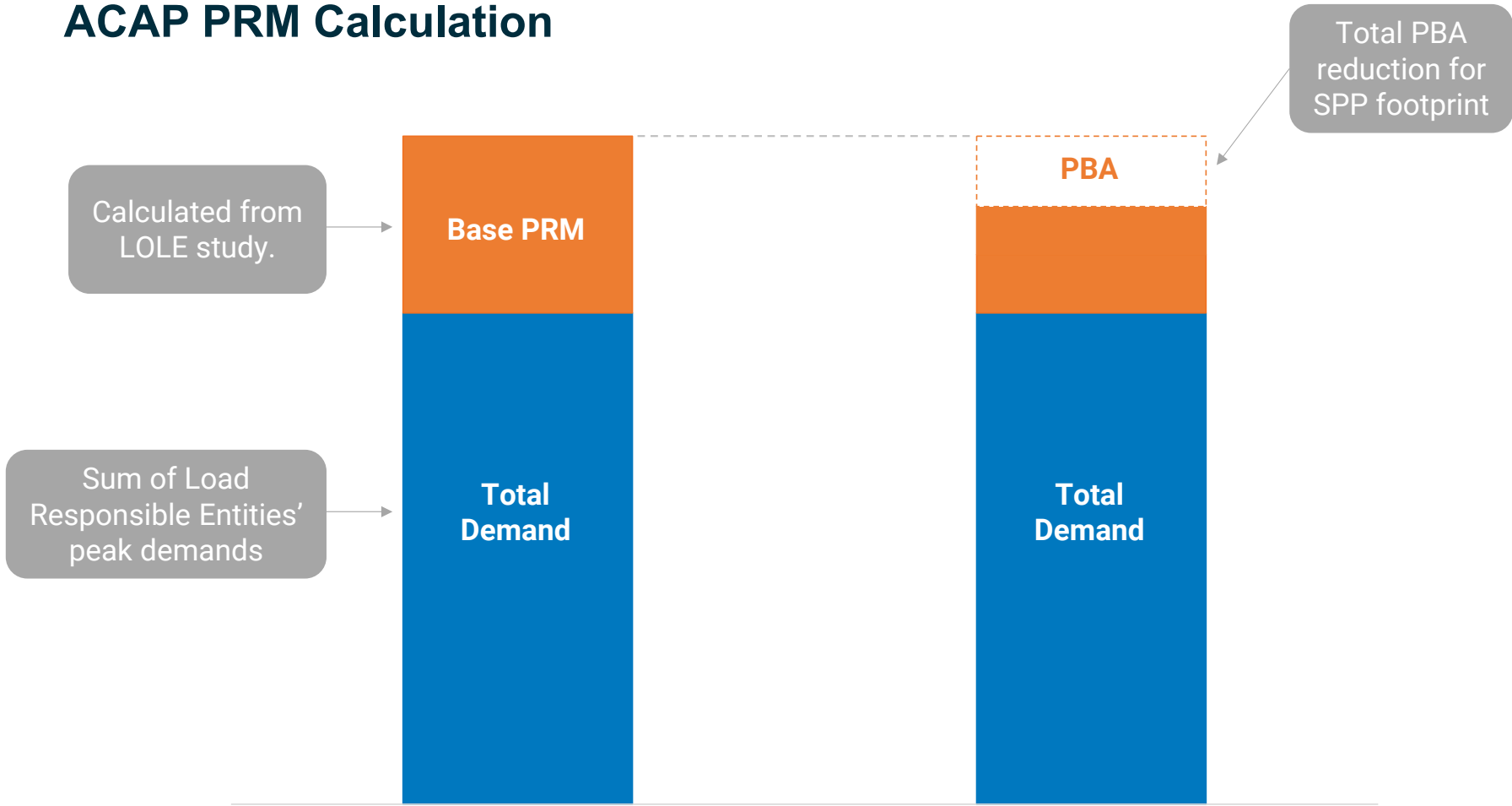


# ACAP PRM Calculation

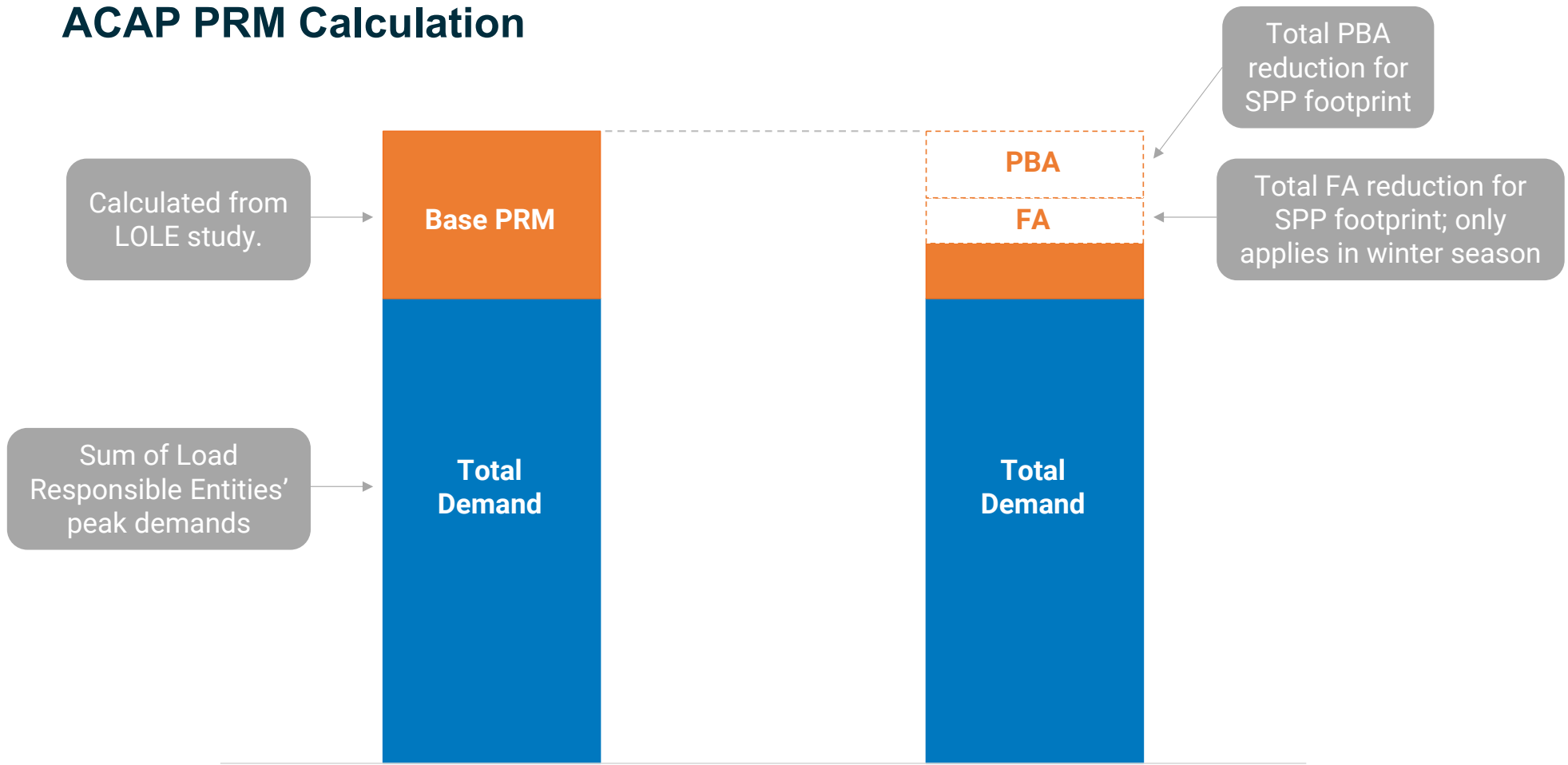




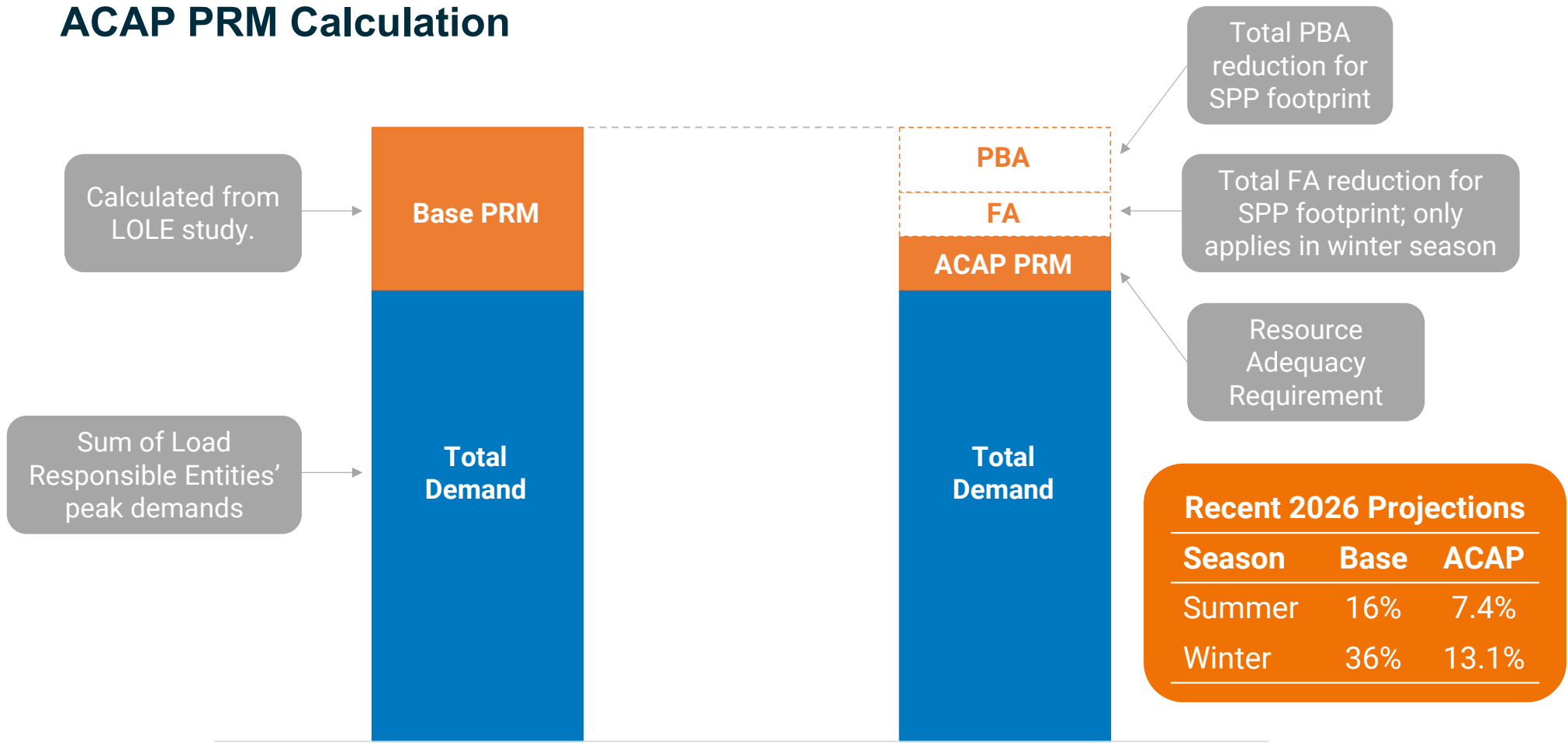
# ACAP PRM Calculation



# ACAP PRM Calculation



# ACAP PRM Calculation



# 2026 SPP Resource Adequacy Regulations

## *Impacts to LES*

## Impact to LES Resource Planning

### *Uncertainty in future projections*

Due to all the moving parts of this new resource adequacy process, LES' future projections are sure to be much more fluid. This will likely require LES to carry more "extra" capacity than it needed to in the past.

Resource Adequacy Req.	Periodicity
Base PRM*	Every 2 years
ACAP PRM	Annually

Resource Accreditation	Periodicity
ELCC*	Every 2 years
PBA	Annually
FA	Annually
IOI*	Every 2 years

\* Determined by SPP LOLE study.

## Impacts to LES Resource Planning

### *Seasonal differences*

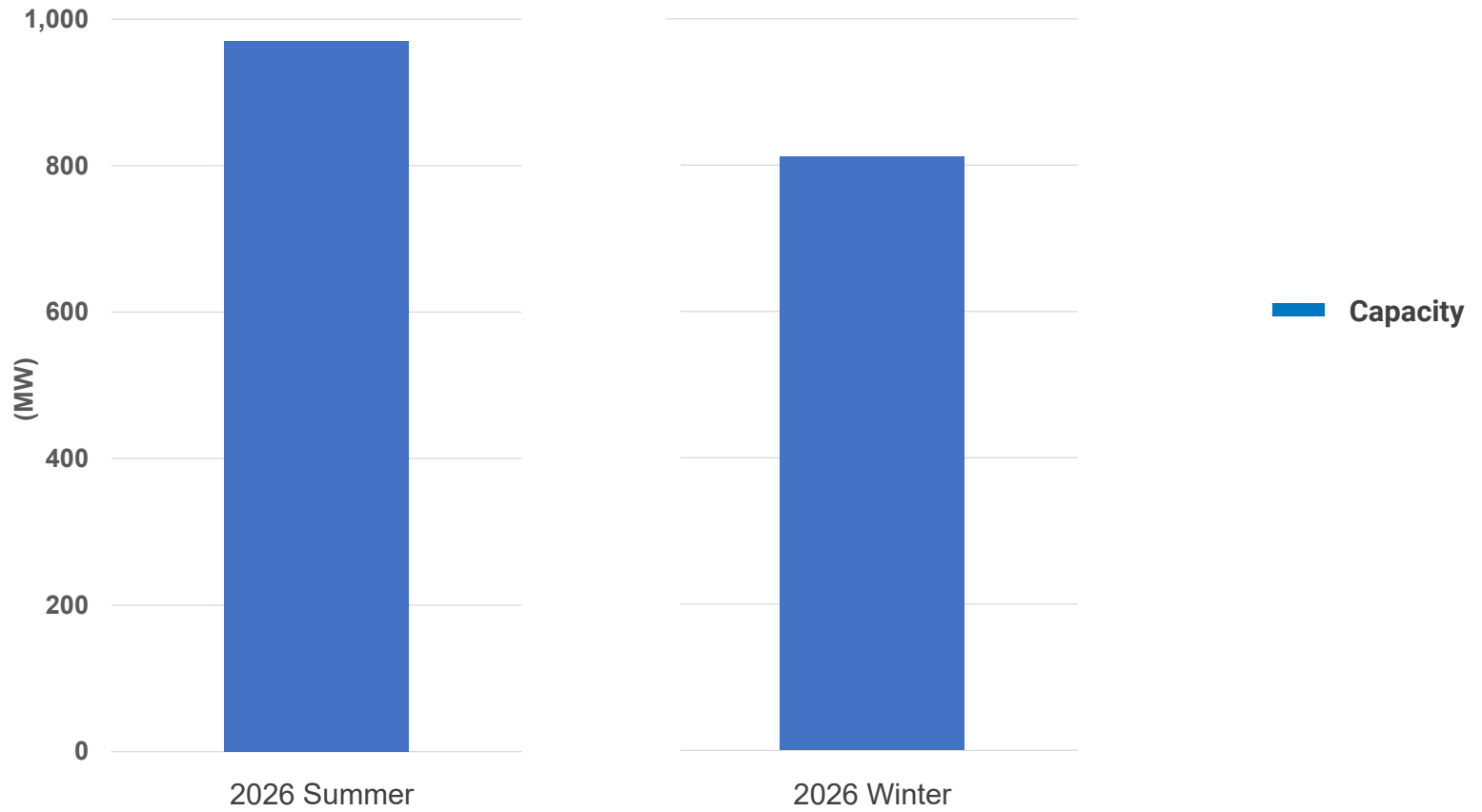
LES' summer peak demand is much higher than its winter peak, but accredited capacity is also somewhat easier to come by in the summer season:

- ELCC curves for solar and battery storage are heavily weighted towards the summer season.
- FA reduction for dispatchable resources only applies in the winter season.
- Air conditioning-focused DR programs like LES' Peak Rewards only apply in the summer season.

Although the summer peak demand will continue to drive LES' distribution and transmission infrastructure for the foreseeable future, LES' resource planning could soon be driven by the winter season.

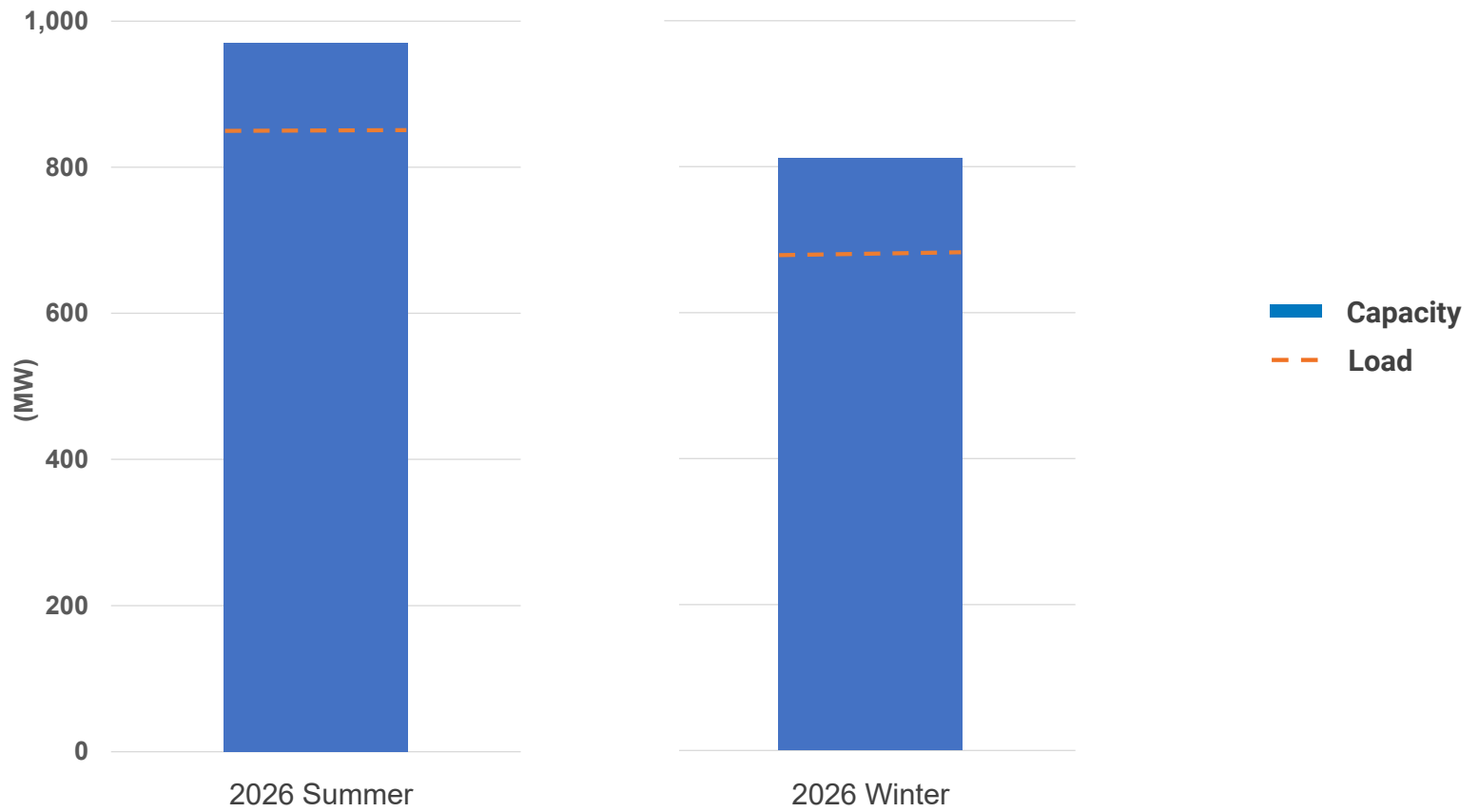
# Impacts to LES Resource Planning

*Seasonal differences (representative example)*



# Impacts to LES Resource Planning

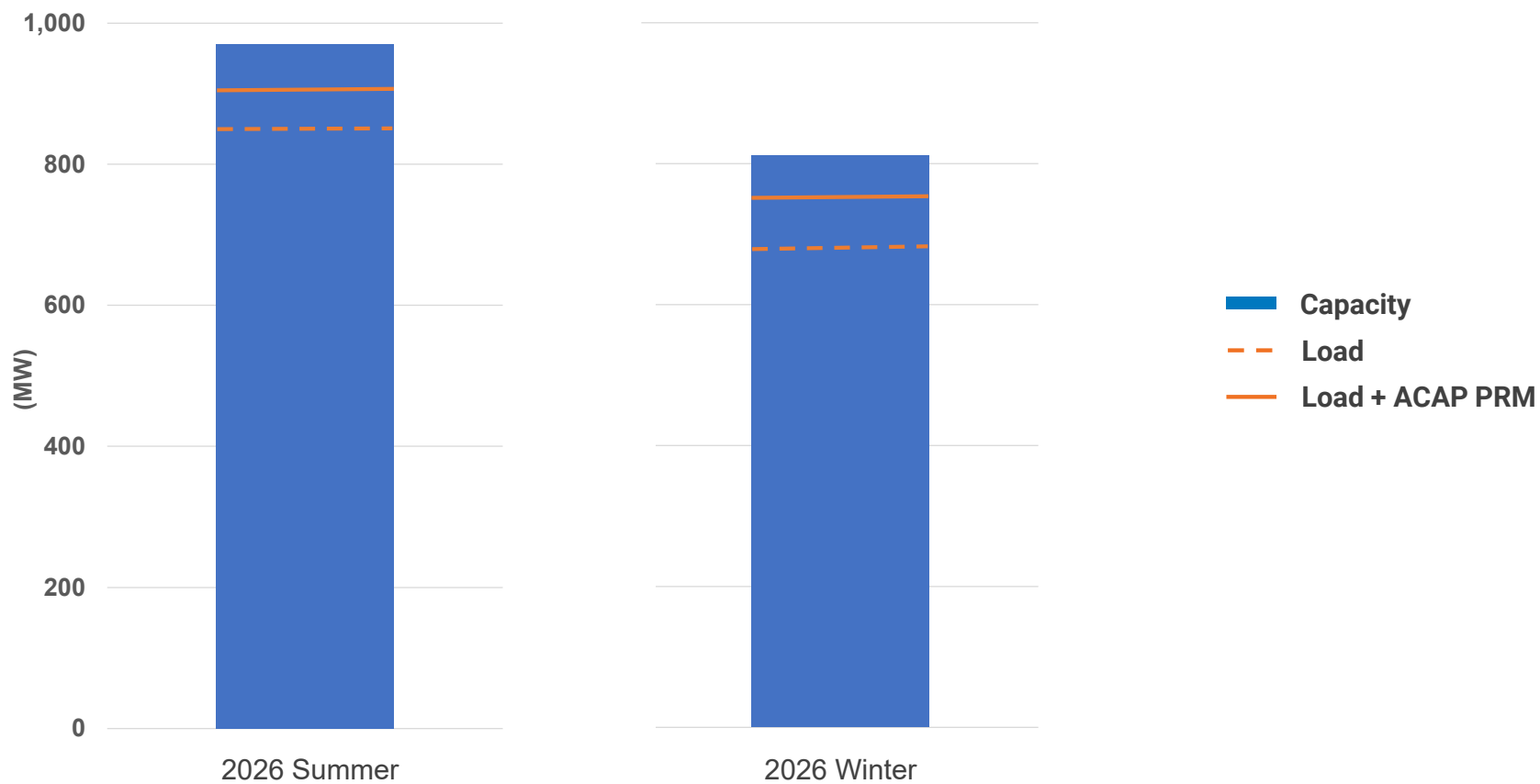
*Seasonal differences (representative example)*





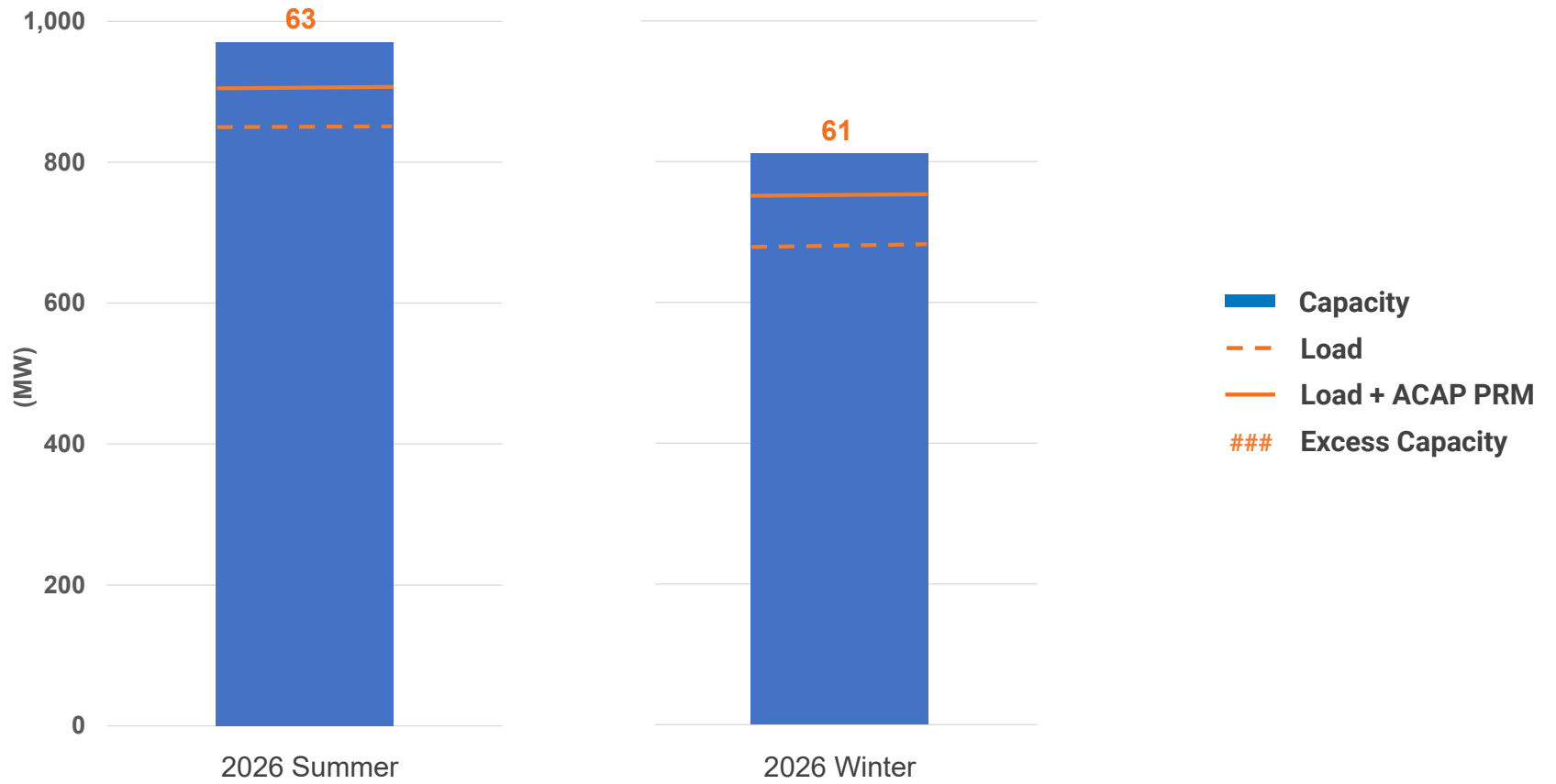
# Impacts to LES Resource Planning

*Seasonal differences (representative example)*



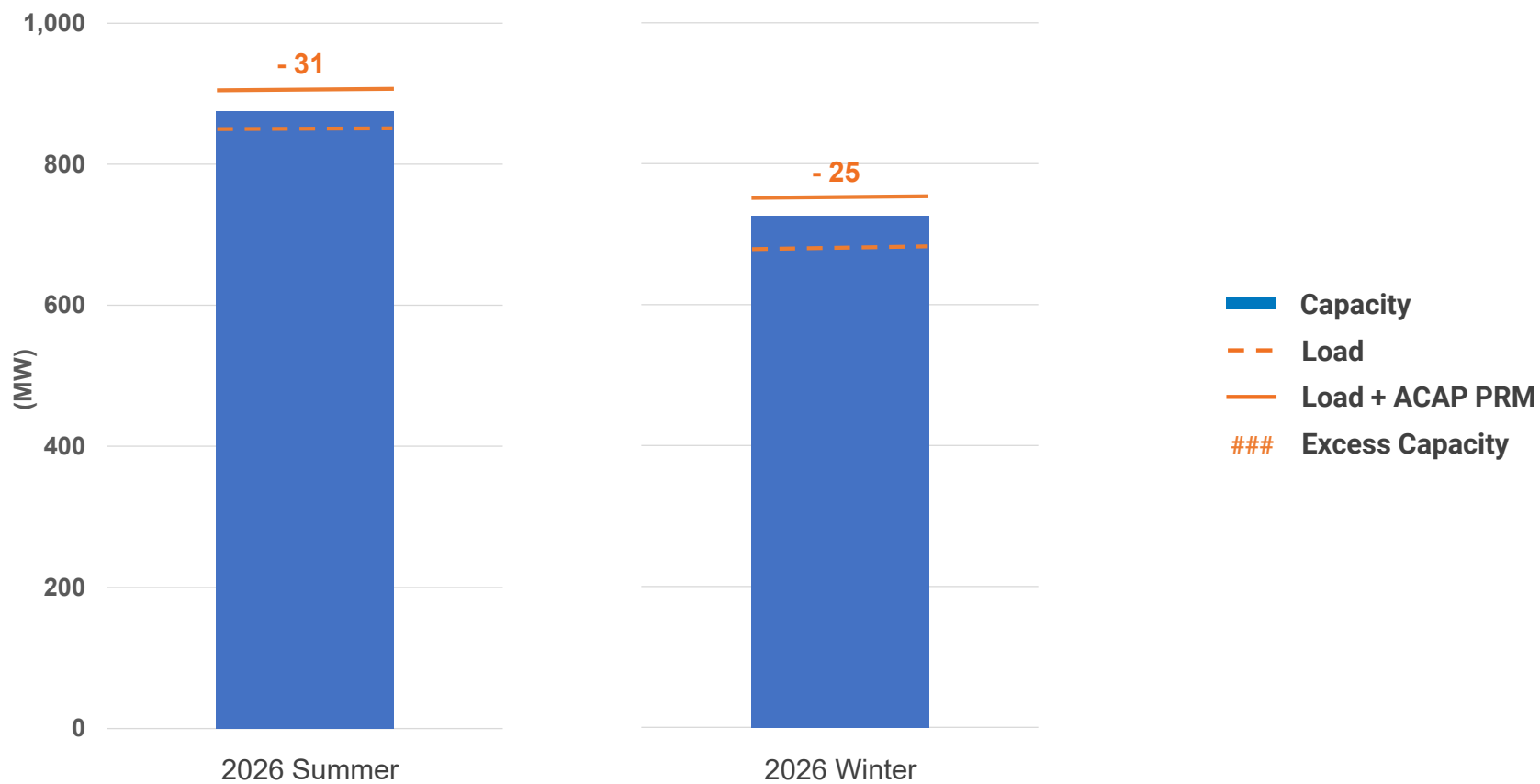
# Impacts to LES Resource Planning

*Seasonal differences (representative example)*



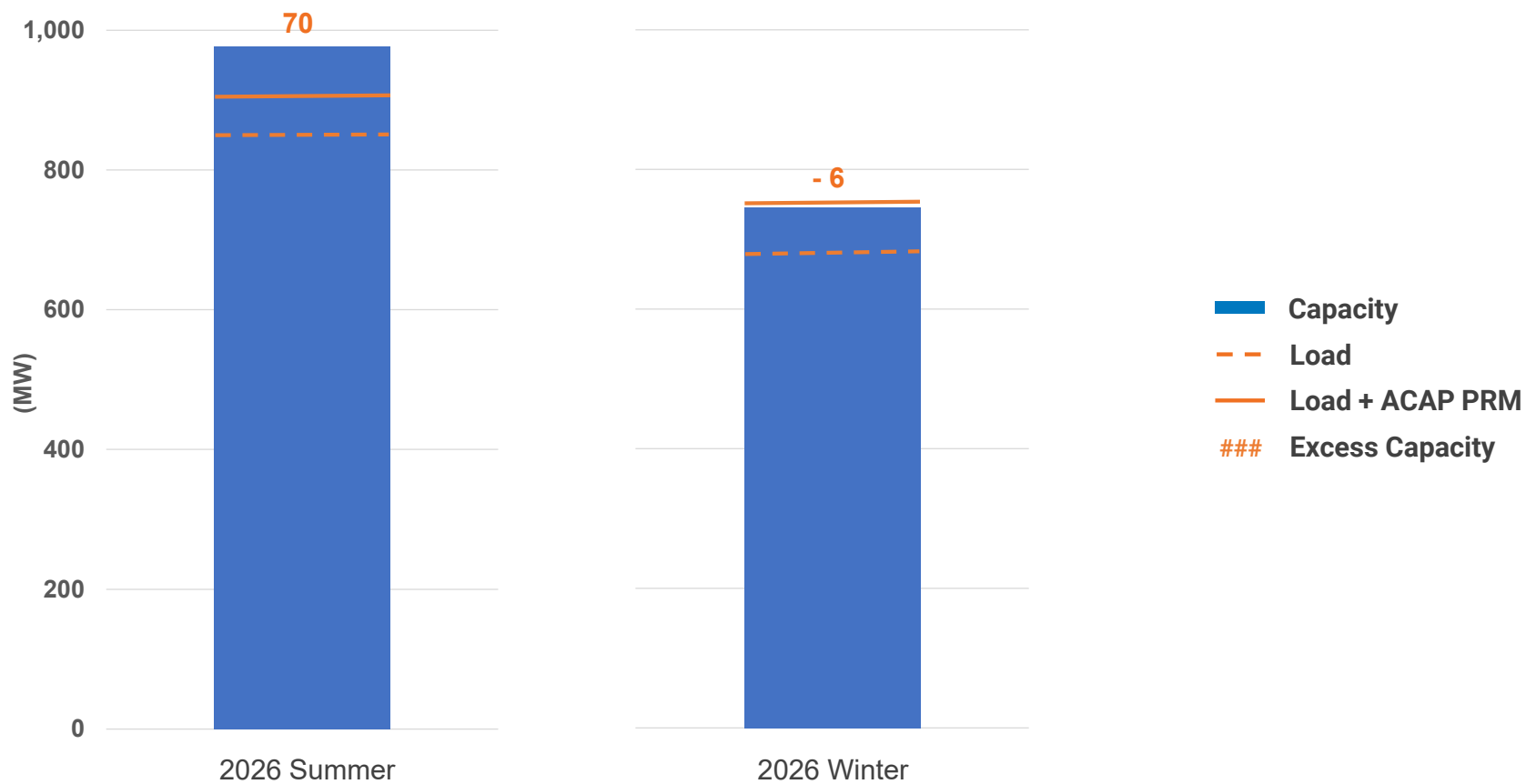
# Impacts to LES Resource Planning

Seasonal differences (representative example: remove WSEC)



# Impacts to LES Resource Planning

Seasonal differences (representative example; remove WSEC, add 150 MW solar)



# Questions?

# **Exhibit VIII**



## Revenue & Expense Statement (Condensed)

JULY 2024

Year-to-date financial results were favorable due primarily to lower than budgeted net power costs

(Dollar amounts in 000)

YEAR TO DATE	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	Difference	Percentage Difference	Comments
1) Total Revenue	\$208,505	\$208,165	\$340	0%	Wholesale revenue exceeded budget by 12% (\$2.3M), primarily due to higher than expected revenues from SPP IM activities. Retail revenue was under budget by 2% (\$3.4M). Other revenue was over budget by 30% (\$1.3M) due to natural gas capacity releases and funds received from the City of Lincoln for heat pump incentives (offset by A&G expenses).
2) Power Costs	80,335	85,894	(5,559)	-6%	Produced power was 19% (\$8.1M) under budget due primarily to lower than budgeted energy costs at LRS, WS4, TBGS, Renewables & J St.; lower operations expenses at LRS, Rokeby & J St.; and lower maintenance expenses at WS4 & Renewables. Purchased power was over budget by 6% (\$2.5M) due to higher SPP purchases.
3) Other Operating Expenses	58,240	58,775	(535)	-1%	Other operating expenses were slightly under budget primarily due to lower vegetation management expenses due to the availability of crews (\$900K), pole inspection expenses (\$450K), and transformer expenses (\$100K); offset by increased payroll and benefits expenses (\$960K) and transmission expenses (\$120K).
4) Depreciation	20,810	22,361	(1,551)	-7%	
5) Total Expenses	159,385	167,030	(7,645)	-5%	
6) Operating Income	49,120	41,135	7,985	19%	
7) Non-Operating Expense (Income)	21,046	20,769	277	1%	
8) Change in Net Position (Net Revenue)	\$28,074	\$20,366	\$7,708	38%	
	<u>Year End Projection</u>	<u>Year End Budget</u>			
9) Fixed Charge Coverage	1.66x	1.40x			
10) Debt Service Coverage	2.45	2.10x			
	<u>Month End Actual</u>	<u>Month End Budget</u>			
11) Days Cash on Hand (Days)	126	129			

# LINCOLN ELECTRIC SYSTEM

## FINANCIAL AND OPERATING STATEMENT

July 2024





## INDEX

REVENUE & EXPENSE STATEMENT - CURRENT MONTH -----	1
REVENUE & EXPENSE STATEMENT - YEAR-TO-DATE -----	2
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REVENUES, ENERGY & CUSTOMERS - YEAR-TO-DATE-----	4
OPERATING EXPENSE STATEMENT - CURRENT MONTH-----	5
OPERATING EXPENSE STATEMENT - YEAR-TO-DATE -----	6
BALANCE SHEET-----	7
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-----	8
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE-----	9

NOTE: Federal Energy Regulatory Commission accounting guidance for the Southwest Power Pool Integrated Market (SPP IM) transactions (purchases, sales and other charges) requires netting together these transactions based on the time increments. If, during the time increment, sales to SPP are greater than purchases from SPP, the net amount is recorded as wholesale revenue. If, during the time increment, purchases from SPP are greater than sales to SPP, the net amount is recorded as purchased power cost. Because of this netting process, the energy (MWH's) amounts no longer directly correlate to wholesale revenue.



## REVENUE & EXPENSE STATEMENT

### CURRENT MONTH

JULY 2024

DESCRIPTION	CURRENT MONTH	CURRENT MONTH	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		LAST YEAR	VARIANCE FROM LAST YEAR	
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	AMOUNT	%	MONTH ACTUAL	AMOUNT	%
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>							
1. Retail	\$31,490,482	\$33,720,491	(\$2,230,009)	-6.6%	\$30,435,101	\$1,055,381	3.5%
2. Wholesale	2,583,963	2,834,893	(250,930)	-8.9%	3,608,922	(1,024,959)	-28.4%
3. Other Revenue	500,762	391,513	109,249	27.9%	807,836	(307,074)	-38.0%
4. CDFUO (a)	1,091,491	1,114,072	(22,581)	-2.0%	1,023,520	67,971	6.6%
5. Total Operating Revenues	35,666,698	38,060,969	(2,394,271)	-6.3%	35,875,379	(208,681)	-0.6%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>							
6. Purchased Power	7,598,824	5,363,671	2,235,153	41.7%	6,747,474	851,350	12.6%
7. Produced Power	5,323,321	8,008,710	(2,685,389)	-33.5%	6,326,843	(1,003,522)	-15.9%
8. Operations	2,360,874	2,432,592	(71,718)	-2.9%	2,123,150	237,724	11.2%
9. Maintenance	1,123,675	1,051,048	72,627	6.9%	905,547	218,128	24.1%
10. Admin. & General	5,039,970	5,018,513	21,457	0.4%	4,966,396	73,574	1.5%
11. Depreciation	2,985,246	3,183,530	(198,284)	-6.2%	2,929,471	55,775	1.9%
12. Total Operating Expenses	24,431,910	25,058,064	(626,154)	-2.5%	23,998,881	433,029	1.8%
<b>13. OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>11,234,788</b>	<b>13,002,905</b>	<b>(1,768,117)</b>	<b>-13.6%</b>	<b>11,876,498</b>	<b>(641,710)</b>	<b>-5.4%</b>
<b>NONOPERATING EXPENSES (INCOME)</b>							
14. Interest Expense (b)	1,398,871	1,426,286	(27,415)	-1.9%	1,564,715	(165,844)	-10.6%
15. PILOT (c)	1,414,312	1,504,702	(90,390)	-6.0%	1,334,638	79,674	6.0%
16. CDFUO Expense (a)	1,046,389	1,046,389	0	0.0%	963,140	83,249	8.6%
17. Other Expense	0	0	0	--	0	0	--
18. Total Other Nonoperating Expense	3,859,572	3,977,377	(117,805)	-3.0%	3,862,493	(2,921)	-0.1%
19. Other (Income)	(45,498)	(43,269)	(2,229)	5.2%	(45,060)	(438)	1.0%
20. Interest (Income)	(1,146,411)	(620,705)	(525,706)	84.7%	(879,197)	(267,214)	30.4%
21. Total Other Nonoperating (Income)	(1,191,909)	(663,974)	(527,935)	79.5%	(924,257)	(267,652)	29.0%
22. Total Nonoperating Expenses (Income)	2,667,663	3,313,403	(645,740)	-19.5%	2,938,236	(270,573)	-9.2%
<b>23. Income Before Contributions</b>	<b>8,567,125</b>	<b>9,689,502</b>	<b>(1,122,377)</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>	<b>8,938,262</b>	<b>(371,137)</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL</b>							
24. Contributed Capital Received	388,164	182,756	205,408	112.4%	848,607	(460,443)	-54.3%
25. Contributed Capital Used (d)	(388,164)	(182,756)	(205,408)	-112.4%	(848,607)	460,443	54.3%
26. Net Contributed Capital	0	0	0	--	0	0	--
<b>27. CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$8,567,125</b>	<b>\$9,689,502</b>	<b>(\$1,122,377)</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>	<b>\$8,938,262</b>	<b>(\$371,137)</b>	<b>-4.2%</b>

(a) City Dividend for Utility Ownership.

(b) Bond Interest \$1,532,116 + Software Agreements Interest \$6,357 + Variable Interest \$165,107 + Amortization of Issuance Costs on Outstanding Debt \$82,008 + Amortization of Loss on Refunded Debt \$107,776 - Amortization of Discount/

(c) Payment In Lieu of Tax.

(d) Reduction of Plant Costs Recovered through Contributions.



**REVENUE & EXPENSE STATEMENT**

**YEAR-TO-DATE**

**JULY 2024**

DESCRIPTION	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		LAST YEAR YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM LAST YEAR	
			AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>							
1. Retail	\$173,637,516	\$176,998,981	(\$3,361,465)	-1.9%	\$168,168,387	\$5,469,129	3.3%
2. Wholesale	21,892,652	19,598,394	2,294,258	11.7%	25,223,931	(3,331,279)	-13.2%
3. Other Revenue	5,556,065	4,260,143	1,295,922	30.4%	4,479,461	1,076,604	24.0%
4. CDFUO (a)	7,419,008	7,307,131	111,877	1.5%	6,740,500	678,508	10.1%
5. Total Operating Revenues	208,505,241	208,164,649	340,592	0.2%	204,612,279	3,892,962	1.9%
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>							
6. Purchased Power	45,245,589	42,731,084	2,514,505	5.9%	44,484,525	761,064	1.7%
7. Produced Power	35,089,901	43,163,088	(8,073,187)	-18.7%	33,997,415	1,092,486	3.2%
8. Operations	16,424,064	16,803,136	(379,072)	-2.3%	14,798,836	1,625,228	11.0%
9. Maintenance	7,051,745	7,371,828	(320,083)	-4.3%	5,951,276	1,100,469	18.5%
10. Admin. & General	34,764,417	34,600,429	163,988	0.5%	33,375,724	1,388,693	4.2%
11. Depreciation	20,809,505	22,360,853	(1,551,348)	-6.9%	20,427,362	382,143	1.9%
12. Total Operating Expenses	159,385,221	167,030,418	(7,645,197)	-4.6%	153,035,138	6,350,083	4.1%
<b>13. OPERATING INCOME</b>	<b>49,120,020</b>	<b>41,134,231</b>	<b>7,985,789</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>51,577,141</b>	<b>(2,457,121)</b>	<b>-4.8%</b>
<b>NONOPERATING EXPENSES (INCOME)</b>							
14. Interest Expense (b)	9,931,752	9,988,837	(57,085)	-0.6%	10,145,451	(213,699)	-2.1%
15. PILOT (c)	7,877,034	8,241,268	(364,234)	-4.4%	7,476,952	400,082	5.4%
16. CDFUO Expense (a)	7,324,723	7,324,723	0	0.0%	6,741,980	582,743	8.6%
17. Other Expense	3	0	3	--	153	(150)	-98.0%
18. Total Other Nonoperating Expense	25,133,512	25,554,828	(421,316)	-1.6%	24,364,536	768,976	3.2%
19. Other (Income)	(318,611)	(313,629)	(4,982)	1.6%	(308,172)	(10,439)	3.4%
20. Interest (Income)	(3,768,416)	(4,472,278)	703,862	-15.7%	(4,226,940)	458,524	-10.8%
21. Total Other Nonoperating (Income)	(4,087,027)	(4,785,907)	698,880	-14.6%	(4,535,112)	448,085	-9.9%
22. Total Nonoperating Expenses (Income)	21,046,485	20,768,921	277,564	1.3%	19,829,424	1,217,061	6.1%
<b>23. Income Before Contributions</b>	<b>28,073,535</b>	<b>20,365,310</b>	<b>7,708,225</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	<b>31,747,717</b>	<b>(3,674,182)</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>
<b>CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL</b>							
24. Contributed Capital Received	1,991,416	1,279,296	712,120	55.7%	1,132,922	858,494	75.8%
25. Contributed Capital Used (d)	(1,991,416)	(1,279,296)	(712,120)	-55.7%	(1,132,922)	(858,494)	-75.8%
26. Net Contributed Capital	0	0	0	--	0	0	--
<b>27. CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$28,073,535</b>	<b>\$20,365,310</b>	<b>\$7,708,225</b>	<b>37.8%</b>	<b>\$31,747,717</b>	<b>(\$3,674,182)</b>	<b>-11.6%</b>

(a) City Dividend for Utility Ownership.

(b) Bond Interest \$10,724,813 + Software Agreements Interest \$40,695 + Variable Interest \$1,293,457 + Amortization of Issuance Costs on Outstanding Debt \$579,807 + Amortization of Loss on Refunded Debt \$754,433 - Amortization of Discount/

(c) Payment In Lieu of Tax.

(d) Reduction of Plant Costs Recovered through Contributions.



**REVENUES, ENERGY & CUSTOMERS**

**CURRENT MONTH**

**JULY 2024**

DESCRIPTION	CURRENT	CURRENT	VARIANCE FROM		LAST YEAR	VARIANCE FROM	
	MONTH ACTUAL	MONTH BUDGET	AMOUNT	%	MONTH ACTUAL	AMOUNT	%
<b>REVENUE</b>							
1. Residential	\$15,348,576	\$16,075,507	(\$726,931)	-4.5%	\$14,928,473	\$420,103	2.8%
2. Commercial & Street Light	13,001,822	14,578,556	(1,576,734)	-10.8%	12,544,961	456,861	3.6%
3. Industrial	<u>3,140,084</u>	<u>3,066,428</u>	<u>73,656</u>	2.4%	<u>2,961,667</u>	<u>178,417</u>	6.0%
4. Total Retail	31,490,482	33,720,491	(2,230,009)	-6.6%	30,435,101	1,055,381	3.5%
5. SPP Sales	1,911,335	1,695,567	215,768	12.7%	2,480,424	(569,089)	-22.9%
6. Contract Sales	672,628	1,139,326	(466,698)	-41.0%	1,128,498	(455,870)	-40.4%
7. Total Wholesale	<u>2,583,963</u>	<u>2,834,893</u>	<u>(250,930)</u>	-8.9%	<u>3,608,922</u>	<u>(1,024,959)</u>	-28.4%
8. Total	\$34,074,445	\$36,555,384	-\$2,480,939	-6.8%	\$34,044,023	\$30,422	0.1%
<b>ENERGY (MWH'S)</b>							
9. Residential	145,243	150,370	(5,127)	-3.4%	143,825	1,418	1.0%
10. Commercial & Street Light	145,507	153,261	(7,754)	-5.1%	143,296	2,211	1.5%
11. Industrial	<u>43,483</u>	<u>43,880</u>	<u>(397)</u>	-0.9%	<u>42,648</u>	<u>835</u>	2.0%
12. Total Retail	334,233	347,511	(13,278)	-3.8%	329,769	4,464	1.4%
13. SPP Sales	26,438	30,139	(3,701)	-12.3%	57,636	(31,198)	-54.1%
14. Contract Sales	<u>35,791</u>	<u>23,424</u>	<u>12,367</u>	52.8%	<u>41,313</u>	<u>(5,522)</u>	-13.4%
15. Total Wholesale	<u>62,229</u>	<u>53,563</u>	<u>8,666</u>	16.2%	<u>98,949</u>	<u>(36,720)</u>	-37.1%
16. Total	396,462	401,074	(4,612)	-1.1%	428,718	(32,256)	-7.5%
<b>CUSTOMERS - AT MONTH END</b>							
17. Residential	134,933	131,664	3,269	2.5%	132,206	2,727	2.1%
18. Commercial & Street Light	17,909	17,730	179	1.0%	17,756	153	0.9%
19. Industrial	<u>236</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>3</u>	1.3%	<u>234</u>	<u>2</u>	0.9%
20. Total Retail	153,078	149,627	3,451	2.3%	150,196	2,882	1.9%
21. Wholesale	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0%	<u>7</u>	<u>(1)</u>	-14.3%
22. Total	153,084	149,633	3,451	2.3%	150,203	2,881	1.9%



**REVENUES, ENERGY & CUSTOMERS**

**YEAR-TO-DATE**

**JULY 2024**

DESCRIPTION	YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	YEAR TO DATE BUDGET	VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		LAST YEAR YEAR TO DATE ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM LAST YEAR	
			AMOUNT	%		AMOUNT	%
<b>REVENUE</b>							
1. Residential	\$81,476,538	\$82,756,478	(\$1,279,940)	-1.5%	\$80,448,158	\$1,028,380	1.3%
2. Commercial & Street Light	72,433,222	75,522,709	(3,089,487)	-4.1%	69,427,448	3,005,774	4.3%
3. Industrial	<u>19,727,756</u>	<u>18,719,794</u>	<u>1,007,962</u>	5.4%	<u>18,292,781</u>	<u>1,434,975</u>	7.8%
4. Total Retail	173,637,516	176,998,981	(3,361,465)	-1.9%	168,168,387	5,469,129	3.3%
5. SPP Sales	17,033,447	13,546,195	3,487,252	25.7%	19,101,426	(2,067,979)	-10.8%
6. Contract Sales	<u>4,859,205</u>	<u>6,052,199</u>	<u>(1,192,994)</u>	-19.7%	<u>6,122,505</u>	<u>(1,263,300)</u>	-20.6%
7. Total Wholesale	<u>21,892,652</u>	<u>19,598,394</u>	<u>2,294,258</u>	11.7%	<u>25,223,931</u>	<u>(3,331,279)</u>	-13.2%
8. Total	\$195,530,168	\$196,597,375	-\$1,067,207	-0.5%	\$193,392,318	2,137,850	1.1%
<b>ENERGY (MWH'S)</b>							
9. Residential	762,762	789,763	(27,001)	-3.4%	802,046	(39,284)	-4.9%
10. Commercial & Street Light	856,059	878,184	(22,125)	-2.5%	862,570	(6,511)	-0.8%
11. Industrial	<u>280,654</u>	<u>268,028</u>	<u>12,626</u>	4.7%	<u>266,943</u>	<u>13,711</u>	5.1%
12. Total Retail	1,899,475	1,935,975	(36,500)	-1.9%	1,931,559	(32,084)	-1.7%
13. SPP Sales	177,002	200,921	(23,919)	-11.9%	276,874	(99,872)	-36.1%
14. Contract Sales	<u>142,200</u>	<u>136,279</u>	<u>5,921</u>	4.3%	<u>166,811</u>	<u>(24,611)</u>	-14.8%
15. Total Wholesale	<u>319,202</u>	<u>337,200</u>	<u>(17,998)</u>	-5.3%	<u>443,685</u>	<u>(124,483)</u>	-28.1%
16. Total	2,218,677	2,273,175	(54,498)	-2.4%	2,375,244	(156,567)	-6.6%
<b>CUSTOMERS AVERAGE</b>							
17. Residential	134,460	131,447	3,013	2.3%	131,678	2,782	2.1%
18. Commercial & Street Light	17,890	17,685	205	1.2%	17,699	191	1.1%
19. Industrial	<u>239</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>6</u>	2.6%	<u>230</u>	<u>9</u>	3.9%
20. Total Retail	152,589	149,365	3,224	2.2%	149,607	2,982	2.0%
21. Wholesale	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	0.0%	<u>7</u>	<u>(1)</u>	-14.3%
22. Total	152,595	149,371	3,224	2.2%	149,614	2,981	2.0%



**OPERATING EXPENSE STATEMENT**

**CURRENT MONTH**

**JULY 2024**

DESCRIPTION	CURRENT	CURRENT	VARIANCE FROM		LAST YEAR	VARIANCE FROM	
	MONTH	MONTH	BUDGET	%	MONTH	LAST YEAR	%
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	AMOUNT		ACTUAL	AMOUNT	
<b>POWER COST</b>							
1. SPP Purchased Power	\$2,667,427	\$106,459	\$2,560,968	2405.6%	\$2,204,346	\$463,081	21.0%
2. Non-Owned Asset Power	<u>4,931,397</u>	<u>5,257,212</u>	<u>(325,815)</u>	-6.2%	<u>4,543,128</u>	<u>388,269</u>	8.5%
3. Total Purchased Power	7,598,824	5,363,671	2,235,153	41.7%	6,747,474	851,350	12.6%
4. Produced Power	<u>5,323,321</u>	<u>8,008,710</u>	<u>(2,685,389)</u>	-33.5%	<u>6,326,843</u>	<u>(1,003,522)</u>	-15.9%
5. Total Power Cost	12,922,145	13,372,381	(450,236)	-3.4%	13,074,317	(152,172)	-1.2%
<b>OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE (O&amp;M)</b>							
6. Energy Delivery	2,414,498	2,438,314	(23,816)	-1.0%	2,106,902	307,596	14.6%
7. Transmission	<u>1,070,051</u>	<u>1,045,326</u>	<u>24,725</u>	2.4%	<u>921,795</u>	<u>148,256</u>	16.1%
8. Total O & M Expense	3,484,549	3,483,640	909	0.0%	3,028,697	455,852	15.1%
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; GENERAL (A&amp;G)</b>							
9. Administration	265,462	326,294	(60,832)	-18.6%	244,570	20,892	8.5%
10. Communication & Corporate Records	257,226	229,694	27,532	12.0%	241,787	15,439	6.4%
11. Corporate Operations	908,022	962,966	(54,944)	-5.7%	978,734	(70,712)	-7.2%
12. Customer Services	1,314,989	1,082,597	232,392	21.5%	1,058,337	256,652	24.3%
13. Financial Services	453,553	494,883	(41,330)	-8.4%	445,620	7,933	1.8%
14. Power Supply	428,298	453,596	(25,298)	-5.6%	405,330	22,968	5.7%
15. Technology Services	<u>1,412,420</u>	<u>1,468,483</u>	<u>(56,063)</u>	-3.8%	<u>1,592,018</u>	<u>(179,598)</u>	-11.3%
16. Total A & G Expense	5,039,970	5,018,513	21,457	0.4%	4,966,396	73,574	1.5%
<b>17. DEPRECIATION</b>	2,985,246	3,183,530	(198,284)	-6.2%	2,929,471	55,775	1.9%
<b>18. TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE</b>	\$24,431,910	\$25,058,064	(\$626,154)	-2.5%	\$23,998,881	\$433,029	1.8%



**OPERATING EXPENSE STATEMENT**

**YEAR-TO-DATE**

**JULY 2024**

DESCRIPTION	YEAR TO DATE		VARIANCE FROM BUDGET		LAST YEAR YEAR TO DATE		VARIANCE FROM LAST YEAR	
	ACTUAL	BUDGET	AMOUNT	%	ACTUAL	AMOUNT	%	
<b>POWER COST</b>								
1. SPP Purchased Power	\$11,701,141	\$7,797,349	\$3,903,792	50.1%	\$10,841,205	\$859,936	7.9%	
2. Non-Owned Asset Power	<u>33,544,448</u>	<u>34,933,735</u>	<u>(1,389,287)</u>	-4.0%	<u>33,643,320</u>	<u>(98,872)</u>	-0.3%	
3. Total Purchased Power	45,245,589	42,731,084	2,514,505	5.9%	44,484,525	761,064	1.7%	
4. Produced Power	<u>35,089,901</u>	<u>43,163,088</u>	<u>(8,073,187)</u>	-18.7%	<u>33,997,415</u>	<u>1,092,486</u>	3.2%	
5. Total Power Cost	80,335,490	85,894,172	(5,558,682)	-6.5%	78,481,940	1,853,550	2.4%	
<b>OPERATION &amp; MAINTENANCE (O&amp;M)</b>								
6. Energy Delivery	16,082,208	16,897,573	(815,365)	-4.8%	13,912,617	2,169,591	15.6%	
7. Transmission	<u>7,393,601</u>	<u>7,277,391</u>	<u>116,210</u>	1.6%	<u>6,837,495</u>	<u>556,106</u>	8.1%	
8. Total O & M Expense	23,475,809	24,174,964	(699,155)	-2.9%	20,750,112	2,725,697	13.1%	
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE &amp; GENERAL (A&amp;G)</b>								
9. Administration	1,890,161	1,916,560	(26,399)	-1.4%	1,706,588	183,573	10.8%	
10. Communication & Corporate Records	1,554,058	1,549,917	4,141	0.3%	1,393,389	160,669	11.5%	
11. Corporate Operations	7,342,358	6,872,616	469,742	6.8%	8,302,924	(960,566)	-11.6%	
12. Customer Services	7,523,168	7,530,874	(7,706)	-0.1%	6,747,279	775,889	11.5%	
13. Financial Services	3,348,088	3,300,120	47,968	1.5%	3,063,807	284,281	9.3%	
14. Power Supply	3,049,487	3,318,054	(268,567)	-8.1%	2,681,405	368,082	13.7%	
15. Technology Services	<u>10,057,097</u>	<u>10,112,288</u>	<u>(55,191)</u>	-0.5%	<u>9,480,332</u>	<u>576,765</u>	6.1%	
16. Total A & G Expense	34,764,417	34,600,429	163,988	0.5%	33,375,724	1,388,693	4.2%	
<b>17. DEPRECIATION</b>	20,809,505	22,360,853	(1,551,348)	-6.9%	20,427,362	382,143	1.9%	
<b>18. TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSE</b>	\$159,385,221	\$167,030,418	(\$7,645,197)	-4.6%	\$153,035,138	\$6,350,083	4.1%	



**BALANCE SHEET**

**JULY 2024**

**ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

**LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES & NET POSITION**

DESCRIPTION	END OF MONTH BALANCE	VARIANCE SINCE JANUARY 1	DESCRIPTION	END OF MONTH BALANCE	VARIANCE SINCE JANUARY 1
<b>CURRENT ASSETS:</b>			<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
1. Revenue Fund (includes CDFUO)	\$64,511,849	(\$32,924,457)	<b>OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
2. Payment in Lieu of Tax Fund	6,306,234	(5,941,924)	1. Accounts Payable	\$18,328,912	(\$3,311,260)
3. Rate Stabilization Fund	40,561,275	1,317,128	2. Accrued Payments in Lieu of Taxes	7,719,407	(5,400,128)
4. Bond Principal & Interest Funds	43,231,730	24,421,902	3. City Dividend for Utility Ownership Payable	5,231,945	1,046,389
5. Other Restricted/Designated Funds (a)	4,555,715	448,866	4. Commercial Paper Notes	65,500,000	0
6. Restricted/Designated Funds Total	88,348,720	26,187,896	5. Accrued Software Interest	7,919	(17,907)
7. Total Current Asset Funds (b)	159,166,803	(12,678,485)	6. Accrued Liabilities	19,305,742	2,664,567
8. Receivables Less Uncollectible Allowance	28,117,606	5,020,108	7. Total Other Liabilities	116,093,925	(5,018,339)
9. Unbilled Revenue	21,300,815	3,682,665	<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES - RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>		
10. Accrued Interest Receivable	94,091	(2,198,581)	8. Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	37,800,000	0
11. Materials, Supplies & Fuel Inventory	35,451,492	3,724,558	9. Accrued Interest	7,797,622	1,422,571
12. Plant Operation Assets	19,181,387	1,391,730	10. Other Current Liabilities (d)	966,737	61,321
13. Other Current Assets	2,991,840	(1,554,810)	11. Total Current Liabilities - Restricted Assets	46,564,359	1,483,892
14. Total Current Assets	266,304,034	(2,612,815)	12. Total Current Liabilities	162,658,284	(3,534,447)
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS:</b>			<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:</b>		
15. Bond Reserve Funds	9,668,416	269,557	13. 2013 Bonds	29,065,000	0
16. Self-Funded Benefits Reserve Fund (IBNP)	882,296	108,029	14. 2015A Bonds	71,400,000	0
17. Segregated Funds (c)	25,709,522	9,877,320	15. 2016 Bonds	65,960,000	0
18. Restricted Funds Total (b)	36,260,234	10,254,906	16. 2018 Bonds	121,205,000	0
19. Unamortized Debt Expense	1,885,055	(196,162)	17. 2020A Bonds	72,200,000	0
21. Accrued Lease Interest	113,227	27,565	18. 2020B Bonds	171,625,000	0
22. Other Noncurrent Assets	1,229,669	(325,574)	19. Total Revenue Bonds	531,455,000	0
23. Total Noncurrent Assets	\$46,477,265	\$9,548,409	20. Less Current Maturities	37,800,000	0
<b>CAPITAL ASSETS:</b>			21. Less Unamortized Discounts/Premiums	(31,193,141)	3,461,453
24. Utility Plant in Service	1,858,082,740	15,092,505	22. Note Purchase Agreement	0	0
25. Accumulated Depreciation & Amortization	(955,012,954)	(19,174,469)	23. Revolving Credit Agreement	0	0
26. Construction Work in Progress	133,483,361	28,751,617	24. Net Long Term Debt	524,848,141	(3,461,453)
27. Total Capital Assets	1,036,553,147	24,669,653	25. Liabilities Payable from Segregated Funds (e)	25,709,522	9,877,432
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>			26. Asset Retirement Obligation	3,844,480	(1,345,640)
28. Deferred Loss on Refunded Debt	7,372,792	(754,433)	27. Software Liabilities	1,510,531	71,031
29. Deferred Costs for Asset Retirement Obligations	3,844,480	(1,345,640)	28. Other Noncurrent Liabilities	35,789,688	136,524
30. Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,217,272	(2,100,073)	29. Total Liabilities	754,360,646	1,743,447
			<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>		
			30. Deferred Inflow of Resource	6,515,684	(311,808)
			31. Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,515,684	(311,808)
			<b>NET POSITION:</b>		
			32. Net Investment in Capital Assets	422,864,520	27,051,805
			33. Restricted for Debt Service	35,909,828	23,268,888
			34. Restricted for Employee Health Insurance Claims	2,175,968	(769,238)
			35. Unrestricted	138,725,072	(21,477,920)
			36. Total Net Position	599,675,388	28,073,535
<b>31. TOTAL ASSETS &amp; DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>\$1,360,551,718</b>	<b>\$29,505,174</b>	<b>37. TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES &amp; NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$1,360,551,718</b>	<b>\$29,505,174</b>





## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

JULY 2024

	CURRENT MONTH	YEAR-TO-DATE
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
1. Received from Sales to Customers and Users	\$39,369,242	\$213,485,811
2. Sales Tax Receipts	\$1,718,012	\$9,445,747
3. Paid to Suppliers for Goods & Services	(\$19,735,228)	(\$129,781,869)
4. Paid to Employees for Services	(\$1,805,376)	(\$12,326,169)
5. Payments for Sales Tax	(1,359,116)	(8,898,848)
<b>6. Cash Flow from Operating Activities (a)</b>	<b>18,187,534</b>	<b>71,924,672</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
7. Payment in Lieu of Tax	(78,581)	(13,277,162)
8. City Dividend for Utility Ownership Payments	0	(6,278,334)
9. Other	0	0
<b>10. Cash Flow from (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<b>(78,581)</b>	<b>(19,555,496)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
11. Net (Purchases) Sales of Investments	3,034,611	29,314,882
12. Interest Income	1,095,845	4,340,554
<b>13. Cash Flow from (used for) Investing Activities</b>	<b>4,130,456</b>	<b>33,655,436</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
14. Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(7,424,357)	(49,611,605)
15. Salvage on Retirement of Plant	1,342	108,004
16. Cost of Removal of Property Retired	(20,202)	(1,196,818)
17. Debt Issuance Cost Paid	0	0
18. Debt Premiums Collected	0	0
19. Net Capital Contributions	388,164	868,847
20. Capital Contributions Recv'd in Advance	0	0
21. Cash Received from Leases	42,978	299,857
23. Net Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	0	0
24. Principal Payments on Long-Term Debt	0	0
25. Interest Payments on Debt	(64,032)	(10,595,699)
<b>26. Cash Flow from (used for) Capital Financing Activities</b>	<b>(7,076,107)</b>	<b>(60,127,414)</b>
26. Cash Flow from (used for) Capital Financing Activities	15,163,302	25,897,198
27. Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	45,435,846	35,018,728
<b>28. Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Period</b>	<b>\$60,599,148</b>	<b>\$60,915,926</b>
<b>STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOOTNOTES</b>		
<b>(a) Reconciliation of operating income to cash flows from operating activities</b>		
1. Net Operating Revenue	\$11,234,788	\$49,120,020
2. Noncash items included in operating income	3,084,926	21,495,692
3. Changes in Assets & Liabilities Increase/(Decrease)	3,867,820	1,308,960
<b>4. Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>\$18,187,534</b>	<b>\$71,924,672</b>
<b>(b) Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less.</b>		



## DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

JULY 2024

DESCRIPTION	----- CURRENT MONTH -----			----- YEAR-TO-DATE -----		
	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	BUDGET THIS YEAR	ACTUAL LAST YEAR	ACTUAL THIS YEAR	BUDGET THIS YEAR	ACTUAL LAST YEAR
1. Total Operating Revenues	\$35,666,698	\$38,060,969	\$35,875,379	\$208,505,241	\$208,164,649	\$204,612,279
2. Total Operating Expenses	24,431,910	25,058,064	23,998,881	159,385,221	167,030,418	153,035,138
3. Less Depreciation	(2,985,246)	(3,183,530)	(2,929,471)	(20,809,505)	(22,360,853)	(20,427,362)
4. Operating Expense Net of Depreciation	21,446,664	21,874,534	21,069,410	138,575,716	144,669,565	132,607,776
5. Net Operating Revenue for Debt Service	14,220,034	16,186,435	14,805,969	69,929,525	63,495,084	72,004,503
6. Interest Income (a)	1,145,827	507,885	711,754	3,648,952	3,686,479	3,275,196
7. Other Income	45,498	43,269	0	318,611	313,629	0
8. Rate Stabilization Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>9. AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE</b>	<b>15,411,359</b>	<b>16,737,589</b>	<b>15,517,723</b>	<b>73,897,088</b>	<b>67,495,192</b>	<b>75,279,699</b>
<b>10. DEBT SERVICE (b)</b>	<b>\$4,682,116</b>	<b>\$4,682,114</b>	<b>\$4,120,297</b>	<b>\$32,774,813</b>	<b>\$32,774,798</b>	<b>\$28,842,082</b>
<b>11. DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>3.77</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.61</b>

(a) Excludes Interest from Rate Stabilization Fund.

(b) Includes Bond Principal & Interest only.

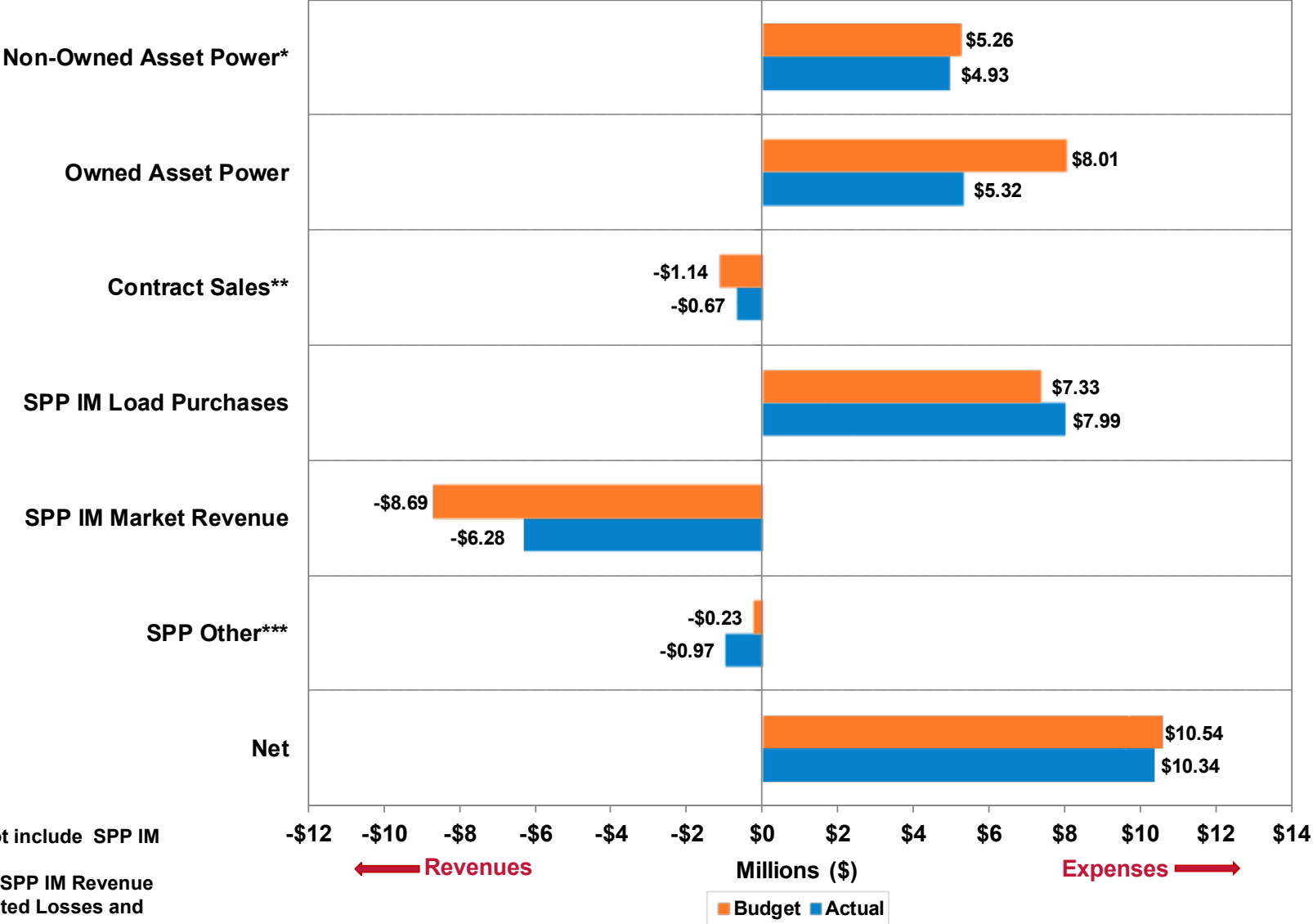
# Power Supply Division 2024 July Monthly Report

August 16, 2024

Jason Fortik

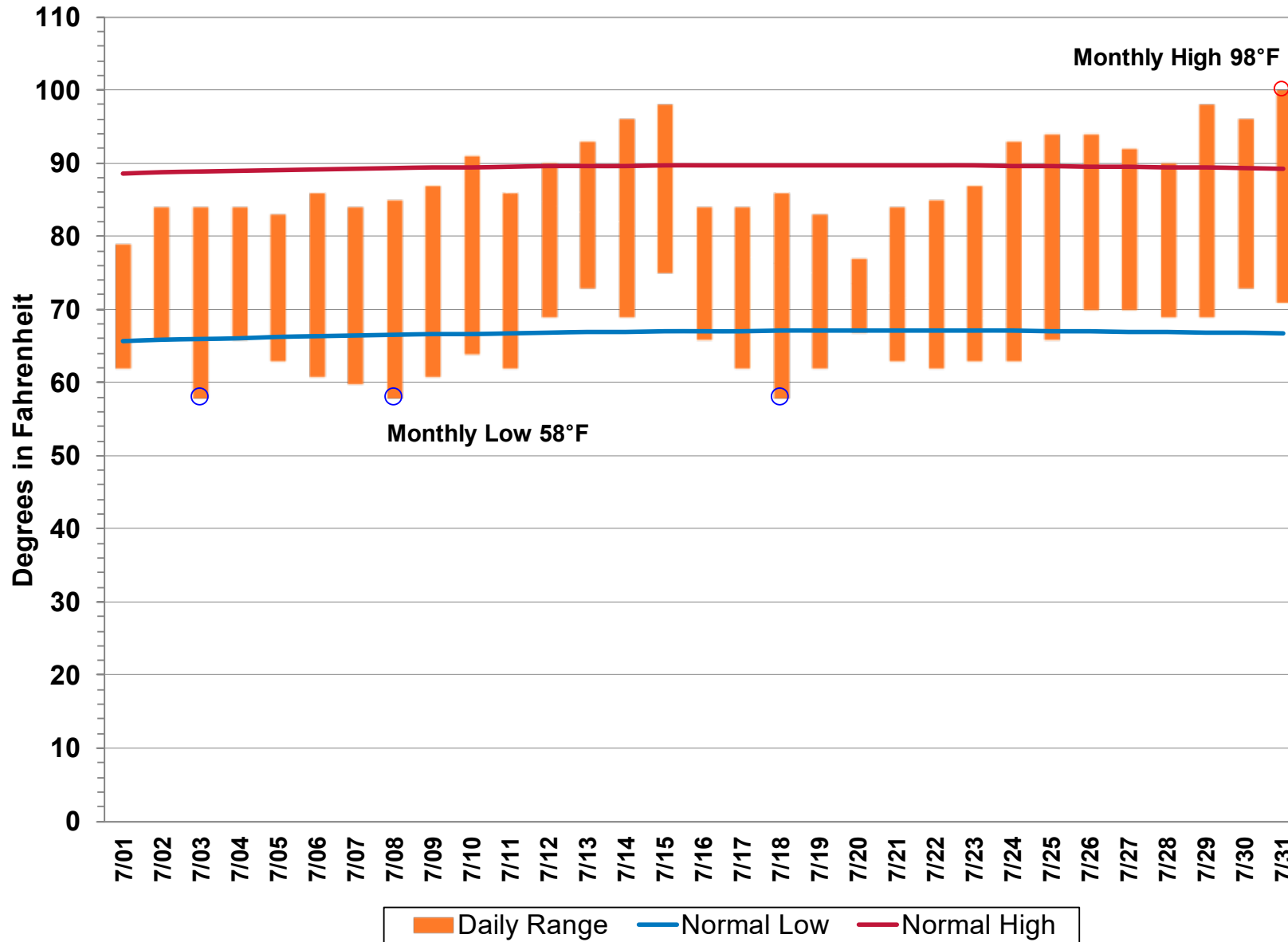
Vice President, Power Supply

# Monthly Actual vs. Budget

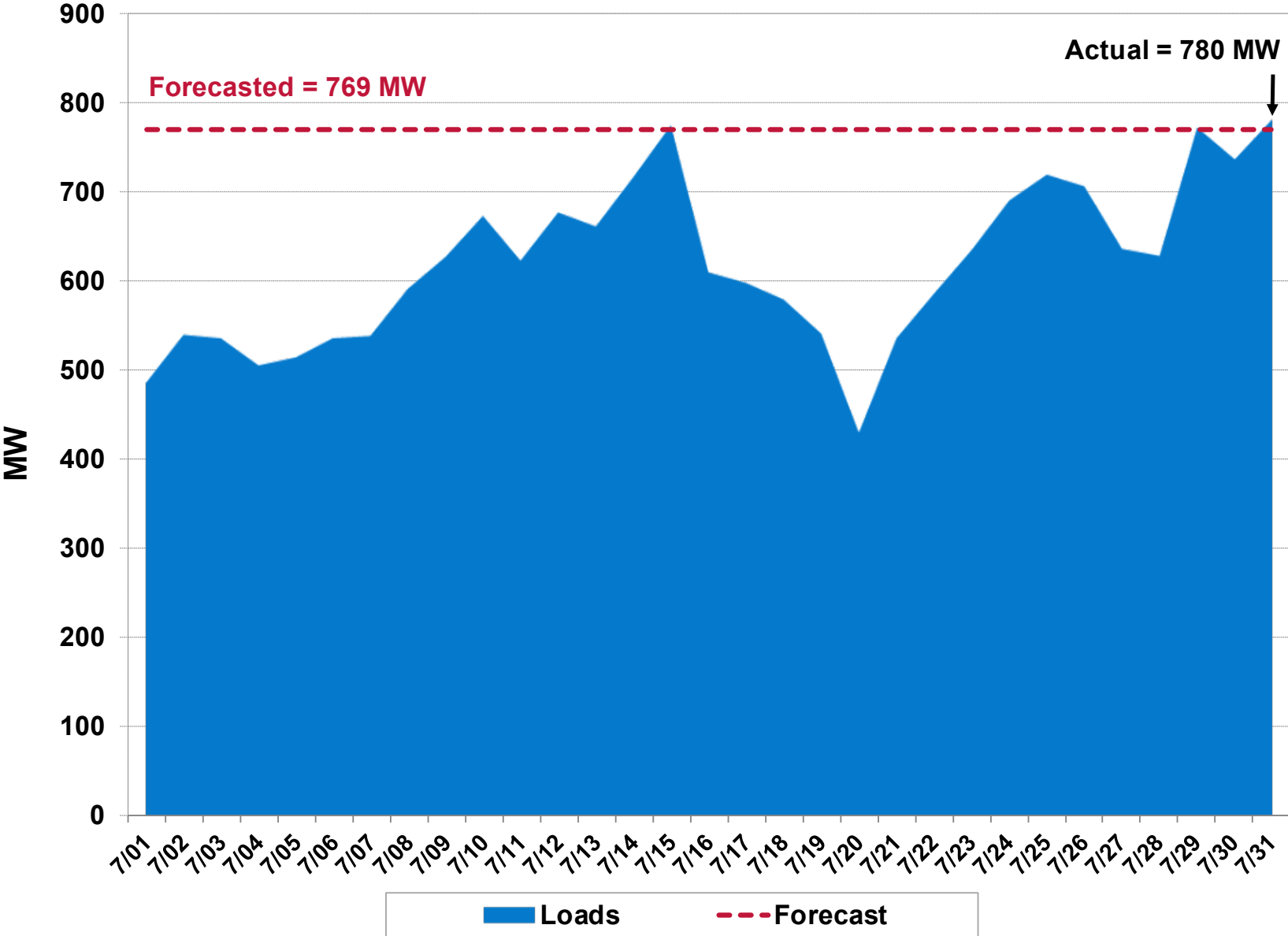


\*Non-Owned Asset Power does not include SPP IM Purchased  
 \*\*Contract Sales does not include SPP IM Revenue  
 \*\*\*SPP Other includes Over-Collected Losses and ARR's/TCR

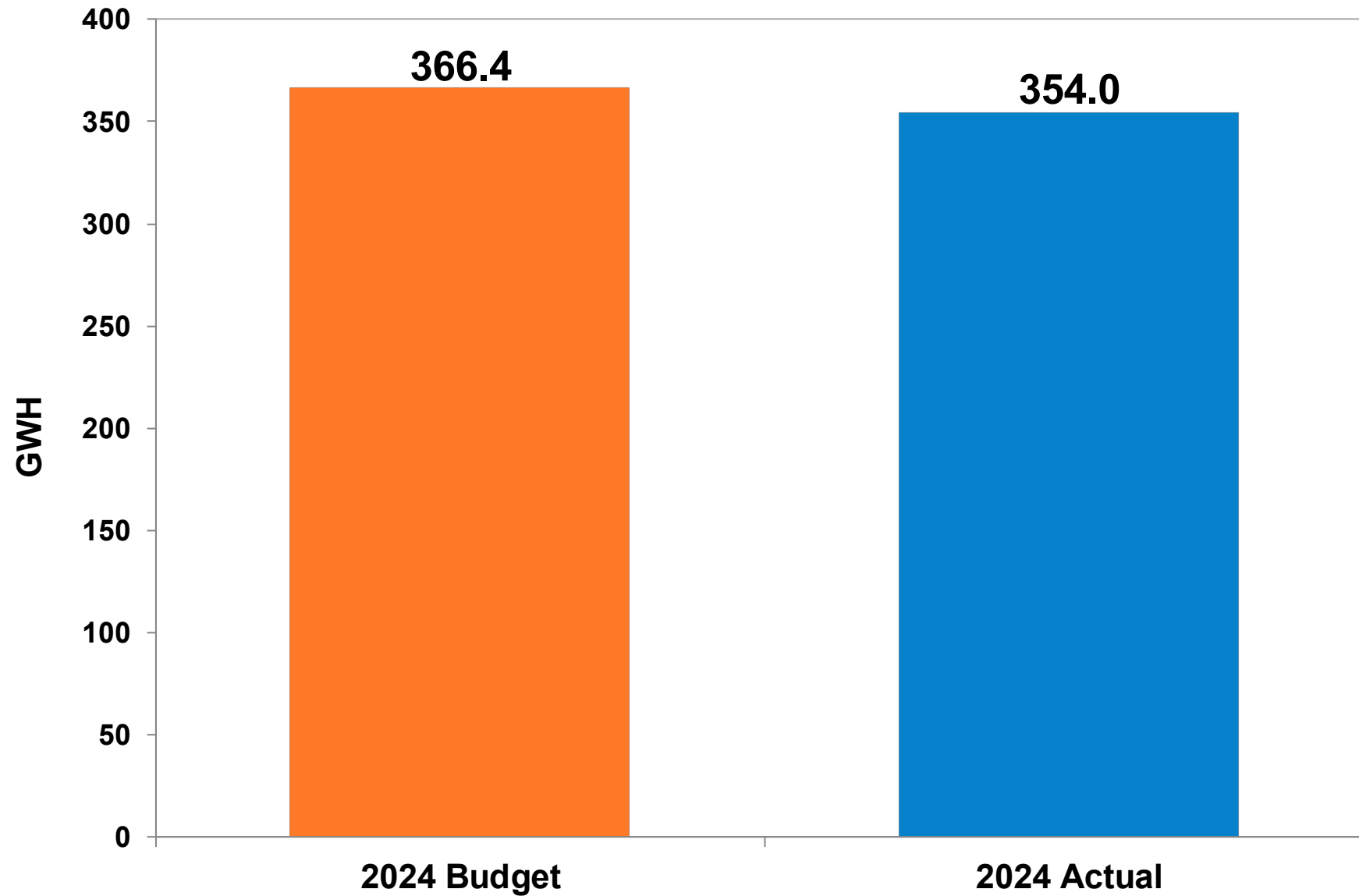
# Daily Temperature Range



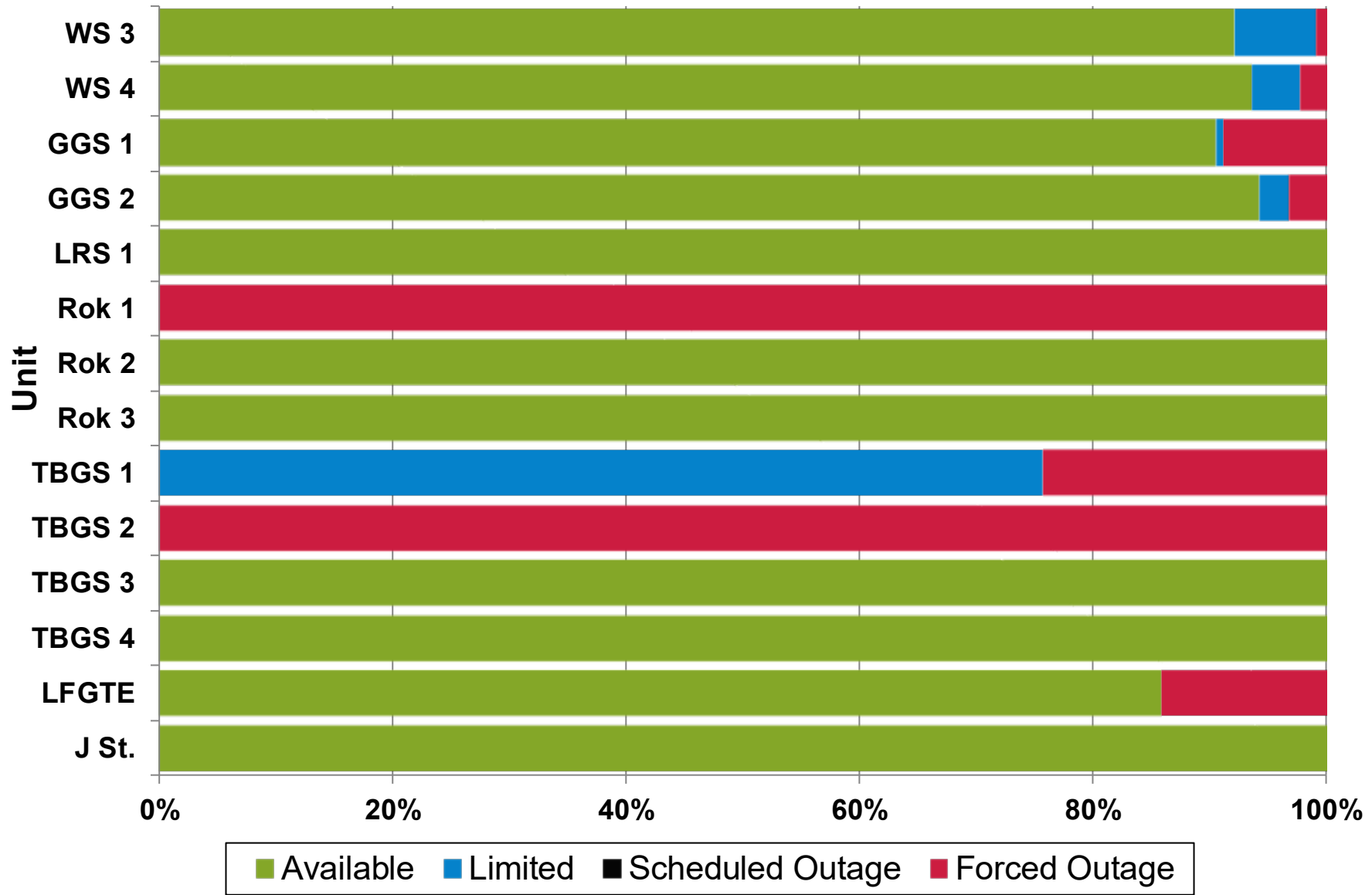
# Loads



# Customer Energy Consumption

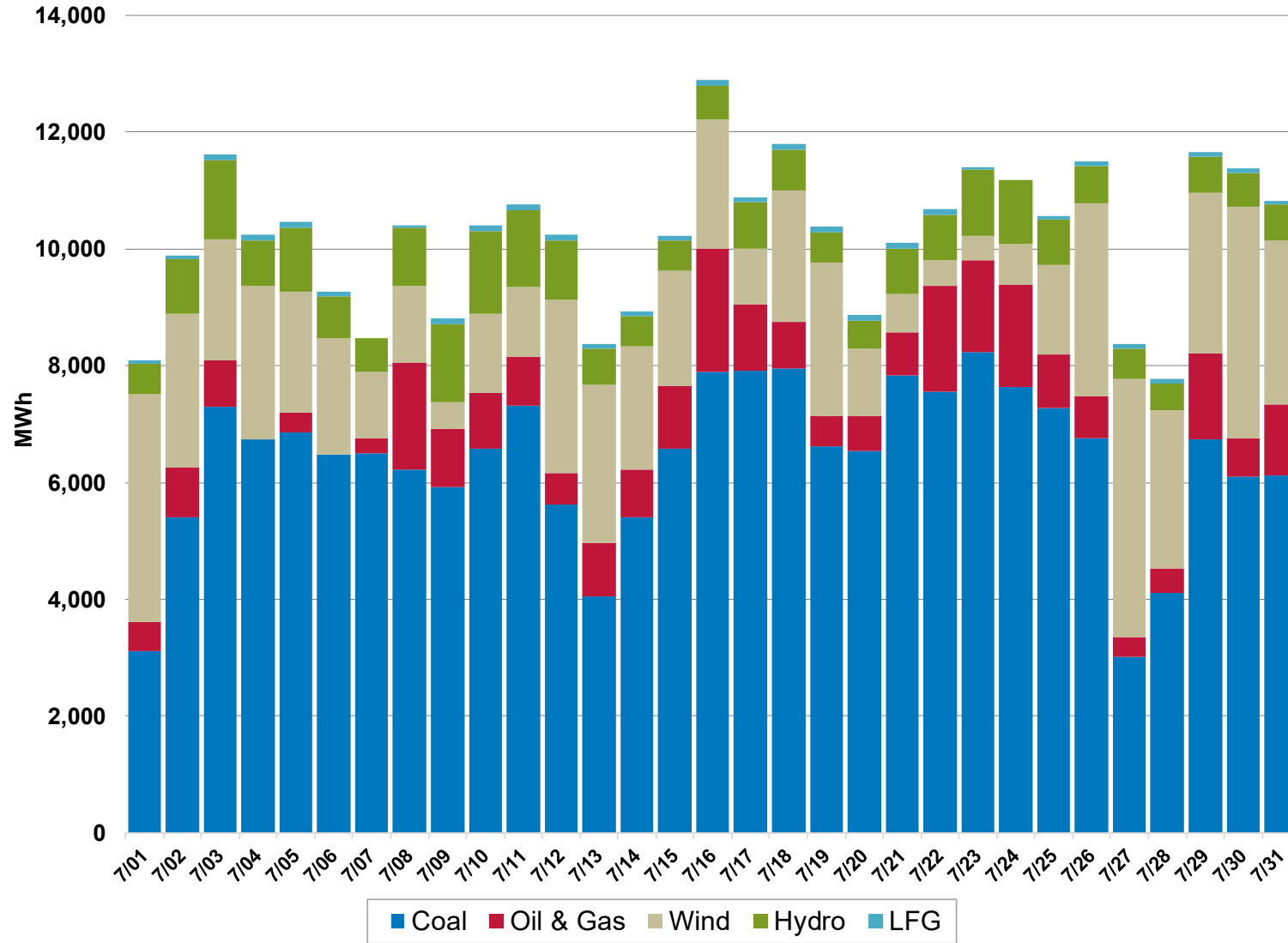


# Unit Equivalent Availability



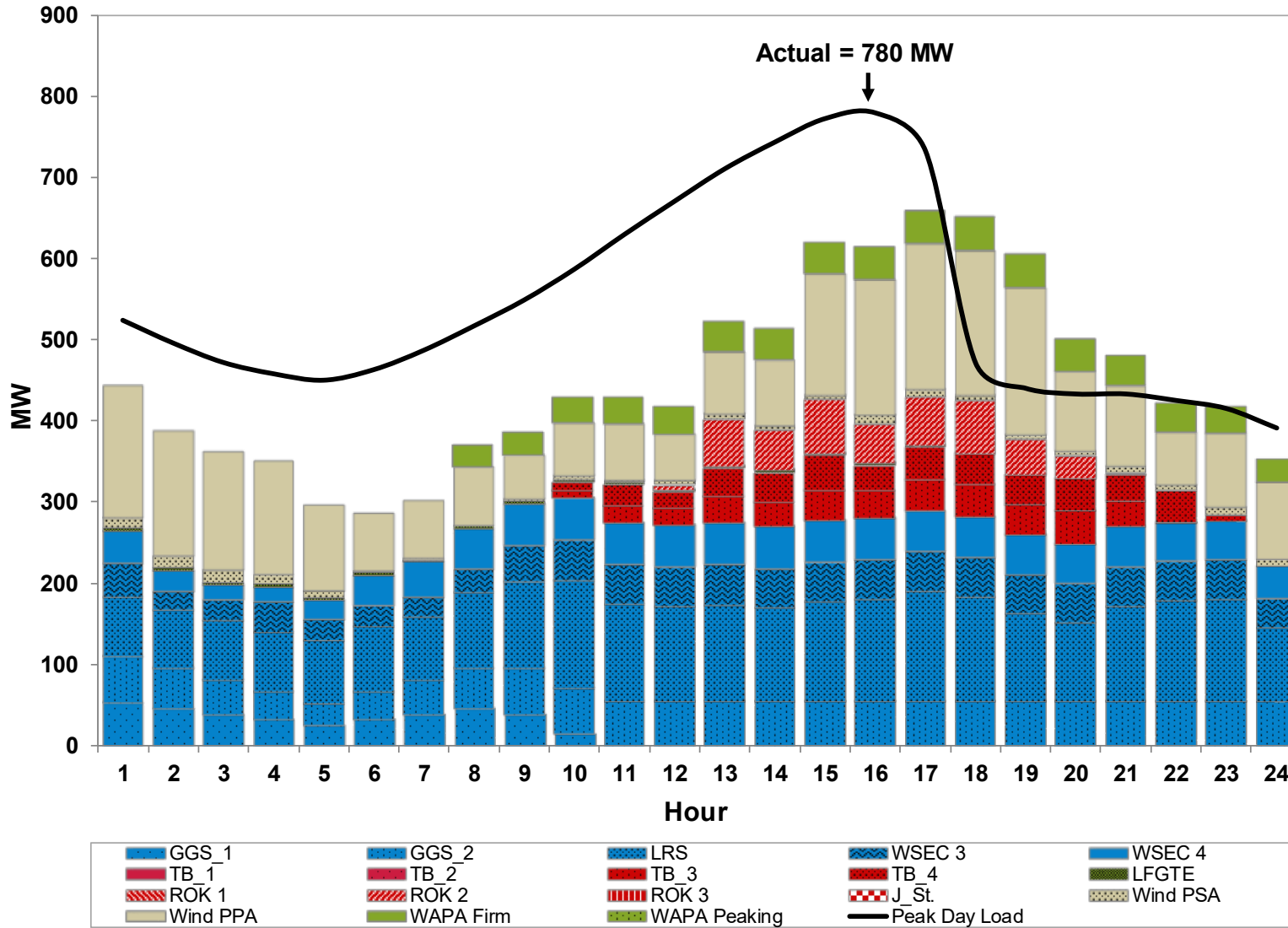


# Resource Energy



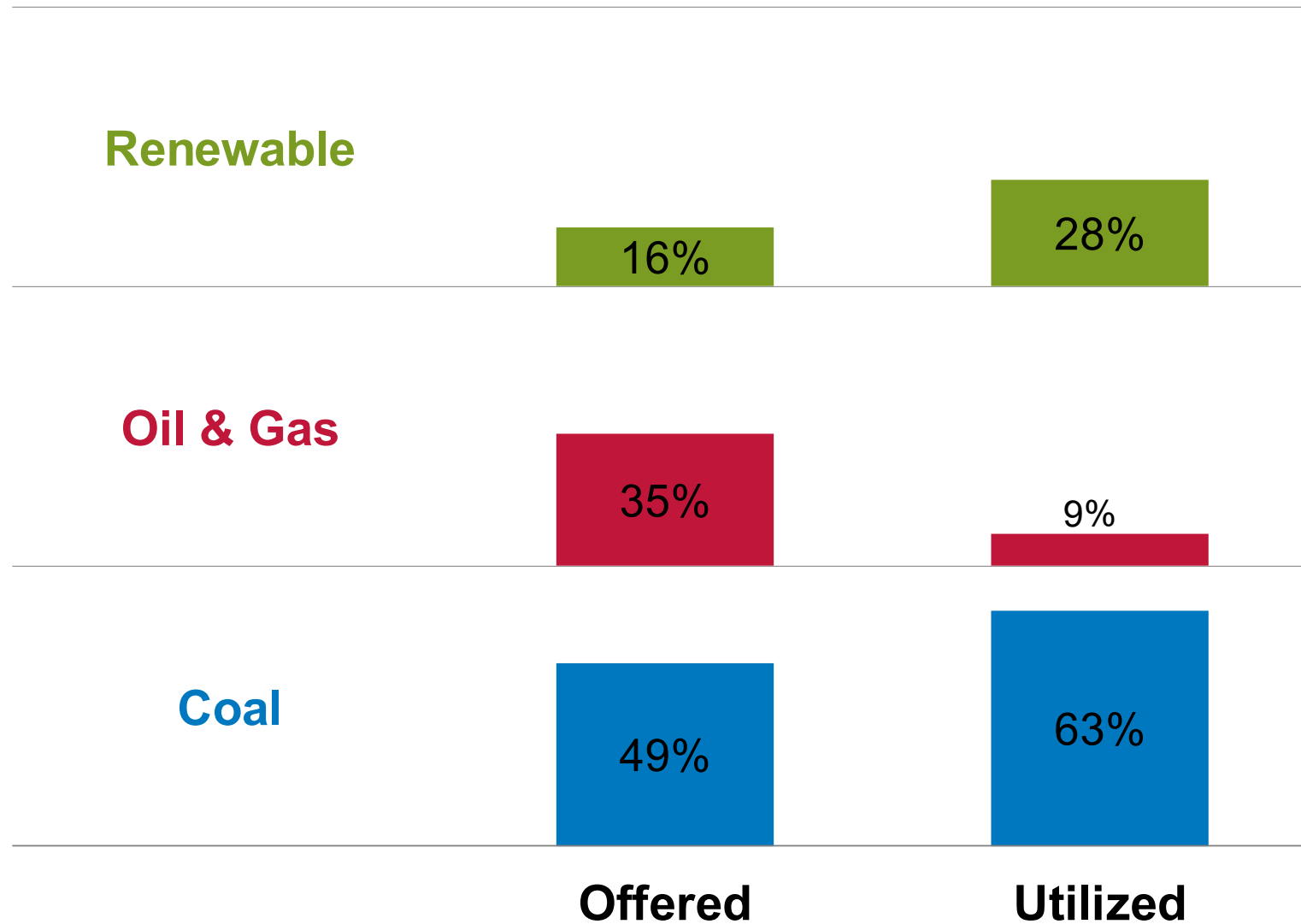
Note: LES is selling the Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with its applicable resources and the renewable attributes are transferred to the REC recipient.

# Peak Load Day – July 31, 2024



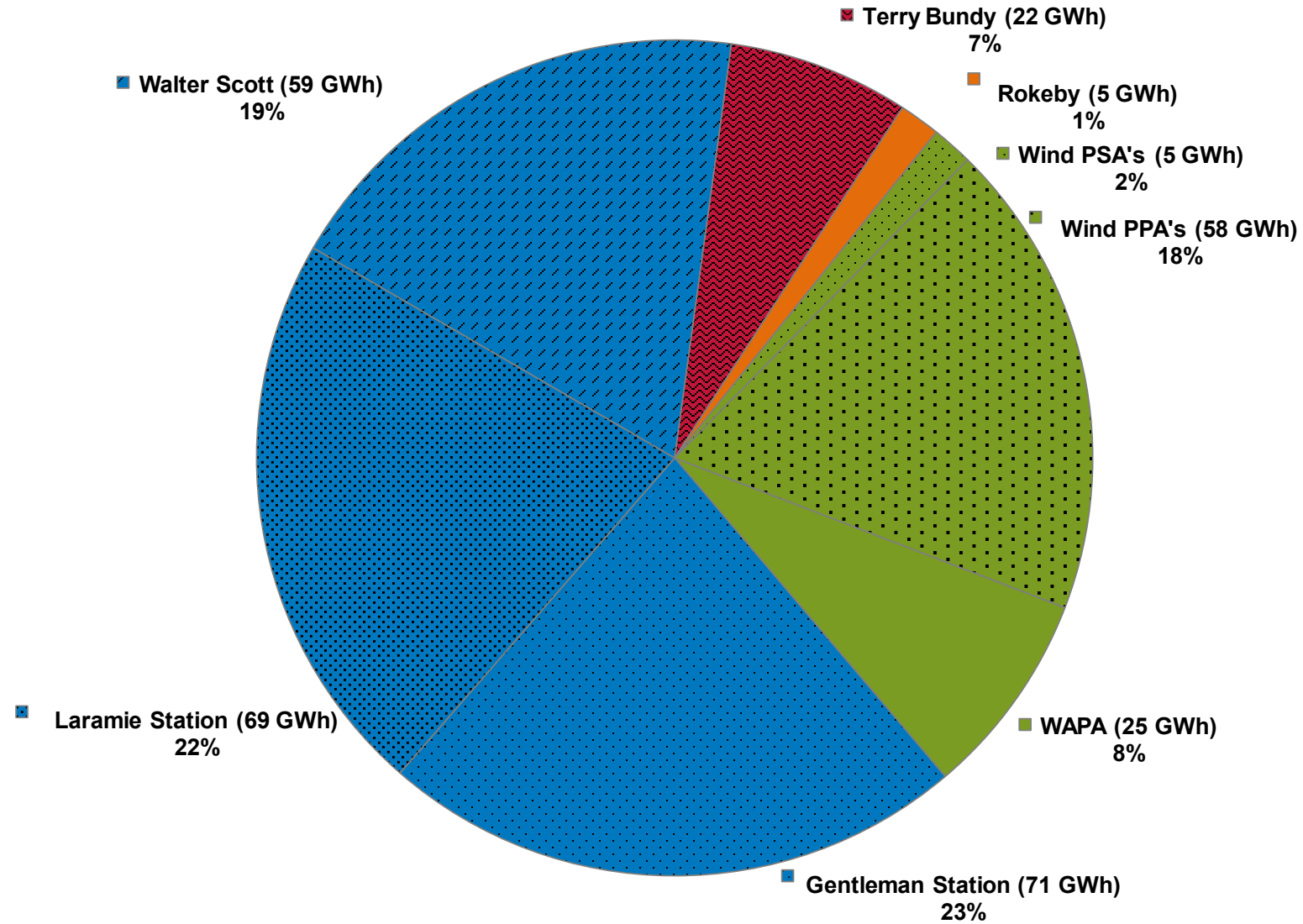
Note: LES is selling the Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with its applicable resources and the renewable attributes are transferred to the REC recipient.

# Energy Offered and Utilized by the SPP Integrated Marketplace (Fuel Type)



Note: LES is selling the Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with its applicable resources and the renewable attributes are transferred to the REC recipient. Total percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding

# Energy Utilized by the SPP Integrated Marketplace



Note: LES is selling the Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) associated with its applicable resources and the renewable attributes are transferred to the REC recipient. Total percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding

# **Exhibit IX**



## **LPPC Grows Membership with the Addition of Lincoln Electric System**

WASHINGTON (August 8, 2024)— The Large Public Power Council (LPPC) is pleased to announce that Lincoln Electric System has joined as its newest member. With the addition of LES, LPPC now represents 29 of the largest public power systems in America.

"I'm thrilled to announce that Lincoln Electric System has joined LPPC," said John Di Stasio, President of LPPC. "Having worked with LES CEO Emeka Anyanwu in the past, I know firsthand the utility's innovative and community-focused approach. LES's contributions will add significant value to our organization and strengthen public power's advocacy in Washington."

Founded in 1966, LES provides reliable and affordable energy to homes and businesses in and surrounding Lincoln, Nebraska. As the state's third-largest public power utility, LES serves a population of about 300,000, operates a diverse portfolio of resources, and manages over 4,500 miles of transmission and distribution lines. LES is governed by a nine-member board appointed by the mayor of Lincoln and confirmed by the Lincoln City Council.

"LES is proud to be the newest member of LPPC," said Anyanwu. "Public power has always had collaboration as a core value. The other 28 LPPC members represent a learning and partnership community of some of the country's most respected and dynamic public power systems. LES is honored to get to work alongside them to create the future of energy on behalf of the communities we serve."

LES's incoming contributions will strengthen LPPC's commitment to ensuring America's largest public power systems have a prominent voice in Washington, D.C. Public power must have robust representation in our nation's capital as the industry works to expand clean energy resources while also meeting increased demand for power from data centers, growing population centers, and the electrification of our economy. LPPC is committed to educating policymakers in Washington, D.C. and advocating for policy and regulation that ensures public power can continue to deliver the most reliable and affordable energy in the U.S.

### **LARGE PUBLIC POWER COUNCIL MEMBERS**

AMERICAN MUNICIPAL POWER, INC. (AMP) / AUSTIN ENERGY / CHELAN COUNTY PUD NO. 1 / CLARK PUBLIC UTILITIES / COLORADO SPRINGS UTILITIES / CPS ENERGY / ELECTRICITIES OF NORTH CAROLINA, INC. / GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY / GRANT PUD / IMPERIAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT (IID) / JEA / LINCOLN ELECTRIC SYSTEM / LONG ISLAND POWER AUTHORITY / LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF WATER & POWER / LOWER COLORADO RIVER AUTHORITY / MEAG POWER / NASHVILLE ELECTRIC SERVICES / NEBRASKA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT / NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY / OMAHA PUBLIC POWER DISTRICT / ORLANDO UTILITIES COMMISSION (OUC) / PLATTE RIVER POWER AUTHORITY / PUERTO RICO ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY / SMUD / SALT RIVER PROJECT / SANTEE COOPER / SEATTLE CITY LIGHT / SNOHOMISH COUNTY PUD NO. 1 / TACOMA PUBLIC UTILITIES

**1050 THOMAS JEFFERSON STREET NW / 5TH FLOOR / WASHINGTON, DC 20007 / LPPC.ORG**